

SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

108TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 2002

12:40 O'CLOCK P.M.

No. 108
[June 1, 2002]

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
 Honorable James "Pate" Philip, Wood Dale, Illinois, presiding.
 Prayer by Senator Adeline Geo-Karis, Zion, Illinois.
 Senator Radogno led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator W. Jones moved that reading and approval of the Journals of Thursday, May 30, 2002 and Friday, May 31, 2002 be postponed pending arrival of the printed Journals.

The motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 4787

A bill for AN ACT in relation to sports facilities.

Passed the House, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bill No. 4787 was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2212

A bill for AN ACT in relation to taxes.

Together with the following amendments which are attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2212

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 2212

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2212

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2212 on page 89, below line 34, by inserting the following:

"Section 7. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 9-195 and 15-60 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/9-195)

Sec. 9-195. Leasing of exempt property.

(a) Except as provided in Sections 15-35, 15-55, 15-60, 15-100, and 15-103, when property which is exempt from taxation is leased to another whose property is not exempt, and the leasing of which does not make the property taxable, the leasehold estate and the appurtenances shall be listed as the property of the lessee thereof, or his or her assignee. Taxes on that property shall be collected in the same manner as on property that is not exempt, and the lessee

[June 1, 2002]

shall be liable for those taxes. However, no tax lien shall attach to the exempt real estate. The changes made by this amendatory Act of 1997 and by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly are declaratory of existing law and shall not be construed as a new enactment. The changes made by Public Acts 88-221 and 88-420 that are incorporated into this Section by this amendatory Act of 1993 are declarative of existing law and are not a new enactment.

(b) The provisions of this Section regarding taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property do not apply to any leasehold interest created pursuant to any transaction described in subsection (e) of Section 15-35, subsection (c-5) of Section 15-60, subsection (b) of Section 15-100, or Section 15-103.

(Source: P.A. 90-562, eff. 12-16-97; 91-513, eff. 8-13-99.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-60)

Sec. 15-60. Taxing district property. All property belonging to any county or municipality used exclusively for the maintenance of the poor is exempt, as is all property owned by a taxing district that is being held for future expansion or development, except if leased by the taxing district to lessees for use for other than public purposes.

Also exempt are:

(a) all swamp or overflowed lands belonging to any county;

(b) all public buildings belonging to any county, township, or municipality, with the ground on which the buildings are erected;

(c) all property owned by any municipality located within its incorporated limits. Any such property leased by a municipality shall remain exempt, and the leasehold interest of the lessee shall be assessed under Section 9-195 of this Act, (i) for a lease entered into on or after January 1, 1994, unless the lease expressly provides that this exemption shall not apply; (ii) for a lease entered into on or after the effective date of Public Act 87-1280 and before January 1, 1994, unless the lease expressly provides that this exemption shall not apply or unless evidence other than the lease itself substantiates the intent of the parties to the lease that this exemption shall not apply; and (iii) for a lease entered into before the effective date of Public Act 87-1280, if the terms of the lease do not bind the lessee to pay the taxes on the leased property or if, notwithstanding the terms of the lease, the municipality has filed or hereafter files a timely exemption petition or complaint with respect to property consisting of or including the leased property for an assessment year which includes part or all of the first 12 months of the lease period. The foregoing clause (iii) added by Public Act 87-1280 shall not operate to exempt property for any assessment year as to which no timely exemption petition or complaint has been filed by the municipality or as to which an administrative or court decision denying exemption has become final and nonappealable. For each assessment year or portion thereof that property is made exempt by operation of the foregoing clause (iii), whether such year or portion is before or after the effective date of Public Act 87-1280, the leasehold interest of the lessee shall, if necessary, be considered omitted property for purposes of this Act;

(c-5) Notwithstanding clause (i) of subsection (c), all property owned by a municipality that is used for toll road or toll bridge purposes and that is leased for those purposes to another whose property is not exempt shall remain exempt, and any leasehold interest in the property shall not be subject to taxation under Section 9-195 of this Act;

(d) all property owned by any municipality located outside its incorporated limits but within the same county when used as a tuberculosis sanitarium, farm colony in connection with a house of

[June 1, 2002]

correction, or nursery, garden, or farm, or for the growing of shrubs, trees, flowers, vegetables, and plants for use in beautifying, maintaining, and operating playgrounds, parks, parkways, public grounds, buildings, and institutions owned or controlled by the municipality; and

(e) all property owned by a township and operated as senior citizen housing under Sections 35-50 through 35-50.6 of the Township Code.

All property owned by any municipality outside of its corporate limits is exempt if used exclusively for municipal or public purposes.

For purposes of this Section, "municipality" means a municipality, as defined in Section 1-1-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(Source: P.A. 89-165, eff. 1-1-96; 90-176, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 8-11-6 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-6) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-6)

Sec. 8-11-6. Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act.

(a) The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may impose a tax upon the privilege of using, in such municipality, any item of tangible personal property which is purchased at retail from a retailer, and which is titled or registered at a location within the corporate limits of such home rule municipality with an agency of this State's government, at a rate which is an increment of 1/4% and based on the selling price of such tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. In home rule municipalities with less than 2,000,000 inhabitants, the tax shall be collected by the municipality imposing the tax from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in such municipality.

(b) In home rule municipalities with 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the corporate authorities of the municipality may additionally impose a tax beginning July 1, 1991 upon the privilege of using in the municipality, any item of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of the State's government, that is purchased at retail from a retailer located outside the corporate limits of the municipality, at a rate that is an increment of 1/4% not to exceed 1% and based on the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. Such tax shall be collected from the purchaser ~~or the retailer~~ either by the municipality imposing such tax or by the Department of Revenue pursuant to an agreement between the Department and the municipality.

To prevent multiple home rule taxation, the use in a home rule municipality of tangible personal property that is acquired outside the municipality and caused to be brought into the municipality by a person who has already paid a home rule municipal tax in another municipality in respect to the sale, purchase, or use of that property, shall be exempt to the extent of the amount of the tax properly due and paid in the other home rule municipality.

(c) If a municipality having 2,000,000 or more inhabitants imposes the tax authorized by subsection (a), then the tax shall be collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue when the property is purchased at retail from a retailer in the county in which the home rule municipality imposing the tax is located, and in all contiguous counties. The tax shall be remitted to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way

[June 1, 2002]

of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and that agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder, to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act, which are not inconsistent with this Section, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of the Use Tax Act were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund shall be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties and interest collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipality in each instance to be that municipality from which the Department during the second preceding calendar month, collected municipal use tax from any person whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in such municipality. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, less the amount expended during the second preceding month by the Department to be paid from the appropriation to the Department from the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Trust Fund. The appropriation to cover the costs incurred by the Department in administering and enforcing this Section shall not exceed 2% of the amount estimated to be deposited into the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Trust Fund during the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made. Within 10 days after receipt by the State Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this Section to be given to the State Comptroller by the Department, the State Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in that certification.

Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax to be collected and enforced by the Department under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before

[June 1, 2002]

October 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the municipalities as of January 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax to be collected and enforced by the Department under this Section shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before April 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the municipalities as of July 1 next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before October 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the municipalities as of January 1 next following the adoption and filing.

Nothing in this subsection (c) shall prevent a home rule municipality from collecting the tax pursuant to subsection (a) in any situation where such tax is not collected by the Department of Revenue under this subsection (c).

(d) Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135, and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act.

(e) As used in this Section, "Municipal" and "Municipality" means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

(f) This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 92-221, eff. 8-2-01.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.26 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.26 new)

Sec. 8.26. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly."

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2212

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 2212, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 2, on page 3, line 21, by inserting "with a population over 500,000" after "municipality"; and on page 3, line 23, by inserting "entity" after "another".

Under the rules, the foregoing Senate Bill No. 2212, with House Amendments numbered 2 and 3, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

[June 1, 2002]

HOUSE BILL 4157

A bill for AN ACT concerning community development financial institutions.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4157.

Non-concurred in by the House, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

Under the rules, the foregoing House Bill No. 4157, with Senate Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has acceded to the request of the Senate for a First Committee of Conference to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to Senate Amendment No. 1 to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1006

A bill for AN ACT in relation to timber.

I am further directed to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House has appointed as such committee on the part of the House: Representatives Saviano, Hannig, Currie; Tenhouse and Righter.

Action taken by the House, June 1, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has acceded to the request of the Senate for a First Committee of Conference to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 5375

A bill for AN ACT in relation to municipal government.

I am further directed to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House has appointed as such committee on the part of the House: Representatives Burke, Currie, Lang; Tenhouse and Bost.

Action taken by the House, June 1, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following conference committee report:

Second Conference Committee Report to HOUSE BILL NO. 1640

Adopted by the House, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

[June 1, 2002]

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON HOUSE BILL 1640

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the second conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1640, recommend the following:

(1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1; and

(2) that House Bill 1640 be amended as follows:

by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT in relation to State government."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 50-15 as follows:

(15 ILCS 20/50-15) (was 15 ILCS 20/38.2)

Sec. 50-15. Department accountability reports;--Budget--Advisory Panel.

(a) Beginning in the fiscal year which begins July 1, 1992, each department of State government as listed in Section 5-15 of the Departments of State Government Law (20 ILCS 5/5-15) shall submit an annual accountability report to the Bureau of the Budget at times designated by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. Each accountability report shall be designed to assist the Bureau of the Budget in its duties under Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of the Bureau of the Budget Act and shall measure the department's performance based on criteria, goals, and objectives established by the department with the oversight and assistance of the Bureau of the Budget. Each department shall also submit interim progress reports at times designated by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

(b) ~~(Blank). There---is---created---a---Budget---Advisory---Panel, consisting of 10 representatives of private business and industry appointed 2 each by the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. The Budget Advisory Panel shall aid the Bureau of the Budget in the establishment of the criteria, goals, and objectives by the departments for use in measuring their performance in accountability reports. The Budget Advisory Panel shall also assist the Bureau of the Budget in reviewing accountability reports and assessing the effectiveness of each department's performance measures. The Budget Advisory Panel shall submit to the Bureau of the Budget a report of its activities and recommendations for change in the procedures established in subsection (a) at the time designated by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, but in any case no later than the third Friday of each November.~~

(c) The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall select not more than 3 departments for a pilot program implementing the procedures of subsection (a) for budget requests for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 and July 1, 1991, and each of the departments elected shall submit accountability reports for those fiscal years.

By April 1, 1991, the Bureau of the Budget with the assistance of the Budget Advisory Panel shall recommend in writing to the Governor any changes in the budget review process established pursuant to this Section suggested by its evaluation of the pilot program. The Governor shall submit changes to the budget review process that the Governor plans to adopt, based on the report, to the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

[June 1, 2002]

(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

(20 ILCS 230/15 rep.)

(20 ILCS 230/20 rep.)

Section 10. The Biotechnology Sector Development Act is amended by repealing Sections 15 and 20.

(20 ILCS 605/605-450 rep.)

Section 15. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by repealing Section 605-450.

(20 ILCS 670/Act rep.)

Section 20. The Military Base Reuse Advisory Board Act is repealed.

Section 25. The State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 230/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 170)

Sec. 1. Application of Act; exemptions. The officers of the Executive Department of the State Government, the Clerk of the Supreme Court, the Clerks of the Appellate Courts, the Departments of the State government created by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, and all other officers, boards, commissions, commissioners, departments, institutions, arms or agencies, or agents of the Executive Department of the State government except the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the Cooperative Computer Center, and the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation for moneys collected pursuant to subsection (11) of Section 48 of the Illinois Banking Act for purposes of the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Program are subject to this Act. This Act shall not apply, however, to any of the following: (i) the receipt by any such officer of federal funds made available under such conditions as precluded the payment thereof into the State Treasury, (ii) ~~(blank) income--derived-from-the-operation-of-State parks-which-is-required-to-be-deposited-in-the--State--Parks--Revenue-Bond--Fund--pursuant--to--the-State-Parks-Revenue-Bond-Act,~~ (iii) the Director of Insurance in his capacity as rehabilitator or liquidator under Article XIII of the Illinois Insurance Code, (iv) funds received by the Illinois State Scholarship Commission from private firms employed by the State to collect delinquent amounts due and owing from a borrower on any loans guaranteed by such Commission under the Higher Education Student Assistance Law or on any "eligible loans" as that term is defined under the Education Loan Purchase Program Law, or (v) moneys collected on behalf of lessees of facilities of the Department of Agriculture located on the Illinois State Fairgrounds at Springfield and DuQuoin. This Section 1 shall not apply to the receipt of funds required to be deposited in the Industrial Project Fund pursuant to Section 12 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act.

(Source: P.A. 88-571, eff. 8-11-94; 89-4, eff. 1-1-96.)

(20 ILCS 805/805-310 rep.)

Section 30. The Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by repealing Section 805-310.

(30 ILCS 380/Act rep.)

Section 35. The State Parks Revenue Bond Act is repealed.

(30 ILCS 150/8 rep.)

Section 40. The Natural Heritage Fund Act is amended by repealing Section 8.

(70 ILCS 200/Art. 135 rep.)

[June 1, 2002]

Section 45. The Civic Center Code is amended by repealing Article 135.

(605 ILCS 10/3.1 rep.)

Section 55. The Toll Highway Act is amended by repealing Section 3.1.

(730 ILCS 5/3-6-3.1 rep.)

Section 60. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by repealing Section 3-6-3.1.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Submitted on May 31, 2002

Sen. Thomas Walsh
Sen. Dave Sullivan
s/Sen. Larry Bomke
s/Sen. Terry Link
Sen. Ira Silverstein
 Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Gary Hannig
s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
s/Rep. Howard Kenner
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
s/Rep. Dan Rutherford
 Committee for the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following conference committee report:

First Conference Committee Report to HOUSE BILL NO. 5652

Adopted by the House, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 FIRST CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
 ON HOUSE BILL 5652

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5652, recommend the following:

(1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1; and

(2) that House Bill 5652 be amended as follows:

on page 1, by inserting between lines 3 and 4 the following:

"Section 2. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 18-5 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/18-5)

Sec. 18-5. Aggravated robbery.

(a) A person commits aggravated robbery when he or she takes property from the person or presence of another by the use of force or by threatening the imminent use of force while ~~falsely~~ indicating verbally or by his or her actions to the victim that he or she is presently armed with a firearm or other dangerous weapon, including a knife, club, ax, or bludgeon. ~~This offense shall be applicable even though it is later determined that he or she had no firearm or other dangerous weapon, including a knife, club, ax, or bludgeon, in his or her possession when he or she committed the robbery.~~

(a-5) A person commits aggravated robbery when he or she takes property from the person or presence of another by delivering (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without his or her consent, or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance.

(b) Sentence. Aggravated robbery is a Class 1 felony.

[June 1, 2002]

(Source: P.A. 90-593, eff. 1-1-99; 90-735, eff. 8-11-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)"; and on page 5, in line 19, after "1999," by inserting "or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e-5) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense is committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly,"; and on page 16, by inserting below line 28 the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Section and Section 2 take effect upon becoming law.".

Submitted on May 31, 2002.

s/Sen. Peter Roskam
s/Sen. Carl Hawkinson
s/Sen. Ed Petka
s/Sen. Robert Molero
Sen. Miguel de Valle
 Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Mary K. O'Brien
s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
s/Rep. Lou Lang
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
s/Rep. James Durkin
 Committee for the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following conference committee report:

First Conference Committee Report to HOUSE BILL NO. 5996

Adopted by the House, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 FIRST CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
 ON HOUSE BILL 5996

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5996, recommend the following:

(1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1; and

(2) that House Bill 5996 be amended by replacing everything after enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Child Labor Law is amended by adding Section 2.5 and by changing Section 3 as follows:

(820 ILCS 205/2.5 new)

Sec. 2.5. Officiating youth activities. Nothing in this Act prohibits a minor who is 12 or 13 years of age from officiating youth sports activities for a not-for-profit youth club, park district, or municipal parks and recreation department if each of the following restrictions is met:

(1) The parent or guardian of the minor who is officiating shall be responsible for being present at the youth sports activity while the minor is officiating. Failure of the parent or guardian to be present may result in the revocation of the employment certificate.

(2) The employer must obtain certification as provided for in Section 9 of this Act.

(3) The minor may work as a sports official for a maximum of 3 hours per day on school days and a maximum of 4 hours per day on non-school days, may not exceed 10 hours of officiating in any week, and may not work later than 9 p.m.

(4) The participants in the youth sports activity must be at least 3 years younger than the officiating minor, or an adult

[June 1, 2002]

must be officiating the same youth sports activity. For the purposes of this subdivision (4), "adult" means an individual 16 years of age or older.

(820 ILCS 205/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 31.3)

Sec. 3. Except as hereinafter provided, no minor under 16 years of age shall be employed, permitted, or allowed to work in any gainful occupation mentioned in Section 1 of this Act for more than 6 consecutive days in any one week, or more than 48 hours in any one week, or more than 8 hours in any one day, or be so employed, permitted or allowed to work between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. from Labor Day until June 1 or between 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. from June 1 until Labor Day.

The hours of work of minors under the age of 16 years employed outside of school hours shall not exceed 3 a day on days when school is in session, nor shall the combined hours of work outside and in school exceed a total of 8 a day; except that a minor under the age of 16 may work both Saturday and Sunday for not more than 8 hours each day if the following conditions are met: (1) the minor does not work outside school more than 6 consecutive days in any one week, and (2) the number of hours worked by the minor outside school in any week does not exceed 24.

A minor 14 or more years of age who is employed in a recreational or educational activity by a park district, not-for-profit youth club, or municipal parks and recreation department while school is in session may work up to 3 hours per school day twice a week no later than 9 p.m. if the number of hours worked by the minor outside school in any week does not exceed 24 or between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. during that school district's summer vacation, or if the school district operates on a 12 month basis, the period during which school is not in session for the minor.

(Source: P.A. 90-410, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Submitted on May 31, 2002.

s/Sen. Christine Radogno

Sen. Chris Lauzen

Sen. Carl Hawkinson

s/Sen. Debbie Halvorson

s/Sen. Rickey Hendon

Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Art Tenhouse

s/Rep. Eileen Lyons

s/Rep. Larry McKeon

s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

Rep. Steve Davis

Committee for the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following conference committee report:

First Conference Committee Report to HOUSE BILL NO. 6012

Adopted by the House, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON HOUSE BILL 6012

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6012, recommend the following:

[June 1, 2002]

- (1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1;
 (2) that House Bill 6012 be amended by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act is amended by adding Section 5-42 as follows:

(35 ILCS 636/5-42 new)

Sec. 5-42. Procedure for determining proper tax jurisdiction.

(a) Tax jurisdiction information provided by a municipality upon written request from a telecommunications retailer. For purposes of this subsection (a), "telecommunications retailer" does not include retailers providing Commercial Mobile Radio Service as the term is used in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act.

(1) A municipality may provide, within 30 days following receipt of a written request from a telecommunications retailer, the following:

(A) A list containing each street name, known street name aliases, street address number ranges, applicable directionals, and zip codes associated with each street name, for all street addresses located within the municipality. For a range of street address numbers located within a municipality that consists only of odd or even street numbers, the list must specify whether the street numbers in the range are odd or even. The list shall be alphabetical, except that numbered streets shall be in numerical sequence.

(B) A list containing each postal zip code and all the city names associated therewith for all zip codes assigned to geographic areas located entirely within the municipality, including zip codes assigned to rural route boxes; and

(C) A sequential list containing all rural route box number ranges and the city names and zip codes associated therewith, for all rural route boxes located within the municipality, except that rural route boxes with postal zip codes entirely within the municipality that are included on the list furnished under paragraph (B) need not be duplicated.

(D) The lists shall be printed. If a list is available through another medium, however, the municipality shall, upon request, furnish the list through such medium in addition to or in lieu of the printed lists. The municipality shall be responsible for updating the lists as changes occur and for furnishing this information to all telecommunications retailers affected by the changes. Each update shall specify an effective date, which shall be the next ensuing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1; shall be furnished to the telecommunications retailer not less than 60 days prior to the effective date; and shall identify the additions, deletions, and other changes to the preceding version of the list. If the information is received less than 60 days prior to the effective date of the change, the telecommunications retailer has until the next ensuing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 to make the appropriate changes.

Nothing in this subsection (a) shall prevent a municipality from providing a telecommunications retailer with the information set forth in this subdivision (a)(1) in the absence of a written request from the telecommunications retailer.

(2) The telecommunications retailer shall be responsible for charging the tax to the service addresses contained in the

[June 1, 2002]

lists requested under subdivision (a)(1) that include all of the elements required by this Section. If a service address is not included in the list or if no list is provided, the telecommunications retailer shall be held harmless from situsing errors provided it uses a reasonable methodology to assign the service address or addresses to a local tax jurisdiction. The telecommunications retailer shall be held harmless for any tax overpayments or underpayments (including penalty or interest) resulting from written information provided by the municipality or, in the case of disputes, the Department. If a municipality is aware of a situsing error in a telecommunications retailer's records, the municipality may file a written notification to the telecommunications retailer at an address specified by the telecommunications retailer describing the street address or addresses that are incorrect and, if known, the affected customer name or names and account number or numbers. If another jurisdiction is claiming the same street address or addresses that are the subject of the notification, the telecommunications retailer must notify the Department as specified in subdivision (a)(3) of this Section, otherwise, the telecommunications retailer shall make such correction to its records within 90 days.

(3) If it is determined from the lists or updates furnished under subdivision (a)(1) that more than one municipality claims the same address or group of addresses, the telecommunications retailer shall notify the Department within 60 days of discovering the discrepancy. After notification and until resolution, the telecommunications retailer will continue its prior tax treatment and will be held harmless for any tax, penalty, and interest in the event the prior tax treatment is wrong. Upon resolution, the Department will notify the telecommunications retailer in a written form describing the resolution. Upon receipt of the resolution, the telecommunications retailer has until the next ensuing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 to make the change.

(4) Municipalities shall notify any telecommunications retailer that has previously requested a list under subdivision (a)(1) of this Section of any annexations, de-annexations, or other boundary changes at least 60 days after the effective date of such changes. The notification shall contain each street name, known street name aliases, street address number ranges, applicable directionals, and zip codes associated with each street name, for all street addresses for which a change has occurred. The notice shall be mailed to an address designated by the telecommunications retailer. The telecommunications retailer has until the next ensuing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 to make the changes described in such notification.

(b) The safe harbor provisions, Sections 40 and 45 of the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act, shall apply to any telecommunications retailer electing to employ enhanced zip codes (zip+4) to assign each street address, address range, rural route box, or rural route box range in their service area to a specific municipal tax jurisdiction, except as provided under subdivision (c)(5). A telecommunications retailer shall make its election as prescribed by rules adopted by the Department.

(c) Persons who believe that they are improperly being charged a tax imposed under this Act because their service address is assigned to the wrong taxing jurisdiction shall file a written complaint with their telecommunications (mobile or non-mobile) retailer. The written complaint shall include the street address for her or his place of

[June 1, 2002]

primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the service address for non-mobile telecommunications, the name and address of the telecommunications retailer who is collecting the tax imposed by this Act, the account name and number for which the person seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by that person, an estimated amount of tax claimed to have been incorrectly paid, the time period for which that amount of tax applies, and any other information that the telecommunications retailer may reasonably require to process the request. For purposes of this Section, the terms "place of primary use" and "mobile telecommunications service" shall have the same meanings as those terms are defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

Within 60 days after receiving the complaint under this subsection (c), the telecommunications retailer shall review its records, the written complaint, any information submitted by the affected municipality or municipalities, and the electronic database, if existing, or enhanced zip code used pursuant to Section 25 or 40 of the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act to determine the customer's taxing jurisdiction. If this review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or service address, or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the telecommunications retailer shall correct the error and refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected from the customer for the period still available for the filing of a claim for credit or refund by the telecommunications retailer under this Act. If this review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or service address, or taxing jurisdiction is correct, the telecommunications retailer shall provide a written explanation to the person from whom the notice was received.

(1) If the person is dissatisfied with the response from the telecommunications retailer, the customer may request a written determination from the Department on a form prescribed by the Department. The request shall contain the same information as was provided to the telecommunications retailer. The Department shall review the request for determination and make all reasonable efforts to determine if such person's place of primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the service address for non-mobile telecommunications is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality for which the person is being charged tax under this Act. Upon request by the Department, municipalities that have imposed a tax under this Act shall have 30 days to provide information to the Department regarding such requests for determination via certified mail.

(2) Within 90 days after receipt of a request for determination under subdivision (c)(1) of this Section, the Department shall issue a letter of determination to the person stating whether that person's place of primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the service address for non-mobile telecommunications is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality for which the person is being charged tax under this Act or naming the proper municipality, if different. The Department shall also list in the letter of determination, if the municipality has provided that information to the Department, the Department's findings as to the limit of the jurisdictional boundary (street address range) for the municipality in relation to the street address listed in the request for a letter of determination. A copy of such letter of determination shall be provided by the Department to the telecommunications retailer listed on the request for

[June 1, 2002]

determination. The copy shall be sent via mail to an address designated by the telecommunications retailer.

(3) If the municipality or municipalities fail to respond as set forth in subdivision (c)(1), then the complaining person will no longer be subject to the tax imposed under this Act. The Department shall notify the relevant telecommunications retailer in writing of the automatic determination and also list its findings as to the street address listed in the request for a letter of determination. Upon receipt of the notice of automatic determination, the telecommunications retailer shall correct its records and refund or credit the amount of tax determined to have been paid by such person for the period still available for the filing of a claim for credit or refund by the telecommunications retailer under this Act. A copy of the letter of determination shall be provided by the Department to the telecommunications retailer listed on the request for determination at an address designated by the telecommunications retailer.

(4) If the telecommunications retailer receives a copy of the letter of determination from the Department described in subdivision (c)(2) of this Section that states that such person's place of primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the service address for non-mobile telecommunications is not located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality for which that person is being charged tax under this Act and that provides the correct tax jurisdiction for the particular street address, the telecommunications retailer shall correct the error and refund or credit the amount of tax determined to have been paid in error by such person up to the period still available for the filing of a claim for credit or refund by the telecommunications retailer under this Act. The telecommunications retailer shall retain such copy of the letter of determination in its books and records and shall be held harmless for any tax, penalty, or interest due as a result of its reliance on such determination. If the Department subsequently receives information that discloses that such service addresses or places of primary use on that street are within the jurisdictional boundaries of a municipality other than the one specified in the previous letter, the Department shall notify the telecommunications retailer and the telecommunications customer in writing that the telecommunications retailer is to begin collecting tax for a specified municipality on the accounts associated with those service addresses or places of primary use. Notification to begin collecting tax on such accounts sent by the Department to the telecommunications retailers on or after October 1 and prior to January 1 shall be effective the following April 1. Notification to begin collecting tax on such accounts sent by the Department to the telecommunications retailers on or after January 1 and prior to April 1 shall be effective the following July 1. Notification to begin collecting tax on such accounts sent by the Department to the telecommunications retailers on or after April 1 and prior to July 1 shall be effective the following October 1. Notification to begin collecting tax on such accounts sent by the Department to the telecommunications retailers on or after July 1 and prior to October 1 shall be effective the following January 1.

(5) If the telecommunications retailer receives a copy of the letter of determination from the Department described in subdivisions (c)(2), (c)(3), or (c)(4) of this Section that states that such person's place of primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the service address for non-mobile

telecommunications is not located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality for which that person is being charged tax under this Act and the telecommunications retailer fails to correct the error and refund or credit the appropriate amount of tax paid in error within the time period prescribed in subdivisions (c)(3) and (c)(4), the telecommunications retailer shall not be held harmless for any tax, penalty, or interest due the Department as a result of the error.

(6) The procedures in this subsection (c) shall be the first course of remedy available to customers seeking correction of assignment of service address, place of primary use, taxing jurisdiction, an amount of tax paid erroneously, or other compensation for taxes, charges, or fees erroneously collected by a telecommunications retailer. No cause of action based upon a dispute arising from these taxes, charges, or fees shall accrue until a customer has reasonably exercised the rights and procedures set forth in this subsection (c). If a customer is not satisfied after exercising the rights and following the procedures set forth in this subsection (c), the customer shall have the normal cause of action available under the law to recover any tax, penalty, or interest from the telecommunications retailer.

(d) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to a municipality that directly receives collected tax revenue from a retailer pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 5-40. A municipality that receives tax revenue pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 5-40 for telecommunications other than mobile telecommunications service, as that term is defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act, shall establish a procedure to remedy the complaints of persons who believe they are being improperly taxed, which should consider the requirements set forth in subsection (c) of this Section.

Section 10. The Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act is amended by changing Section 80 as follows:

(35 ILCS 638/80)

(This Section may contain text from a Public Act with a delayed effective date)

Sec. 80. Customers' procedures and remedies for correcting taxes and fees.

(a) If a customer believes that he or she is being charged an improper amount of tax or is not subject to a tax imposed under the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act for a telecommunications service covered by the term "mobile telecommunications" under this Act, he or she shall follow the procedures outlined in subsection (c) of Section 5-42 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act. The procedures outlined in subsection (c) of Section 5-42 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act shall also apply to the home service provider, the Department, and municipalities.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall apply to a municipality that directly receives collected tax revenue from a retailer under subsection (b) of Section 5-40 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act for a telecommunications service covered by the term "mobile telecommunications service" under this Act. In lieu of subsection (a), a customer may seek relief under subsection (c) only if a municipality directly receives collected tax revenue from a retailer under subsection (b) of Section 5-40 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act for a telecommunications service covered by the term "mobile telecommunications service" under this Act.

[June 1, 2002]

(c) For municipalities covered under subsection (b) of Section 5-40 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, if a customer believes that an amount of tax or assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify the home service provider in writing. The customer shall include in this written notification the street address for her or his place of primary use, the account name and number for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by the customer, and any other information that the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request. Within 60 days after receiving a notice under this subsection (c) {a}, the home service provider shall review its records and the electronic database or enhanced zip code used pursuant to Section 25 or 40 to determine the customer's taxing jurisdiction. If this review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use, or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home service provider shall correct the error and refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected from the customer for a period of up to 2 years. If this review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use, or taxing jurisdiction is correct, the home service provider shall provide a written explanation to the customer. {b} If the customer is dissatisfied with the response of the home service provider under this Section, the customer may seek a correction or refund or both from the municipality that directly receives collected tax revenue from a retailer pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 5-40 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act for a telecommunications service covered by the term "mobile telecommunications service" under this Act taxing-jurisdiction-affected.

(d) {e} The procedures set forth in subsections (b) and (c) in this--Section shall be the first course of remedy available to customers seeking correction of assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction or a refund of or other compensation for taxes, charges, and fees erroneously collected by the home service provider, and no cause of action based upon a dispute arising from these taxes, charges, or fees shall accrue until a customer has reasonably exercised the rights and procedures set forth in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 92-474, eff. 8-1-02.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.26 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.26 new)

Sec. 8.26. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2002."

Submitted on May 31, 2002

s/Sen. Laura Kent Donahue
s/Sen. William E. Peterson
s/Sen. J. Bradley Burzynski
s/Sen. Denny Jacobs
s/Sen. Barack Obama
 Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Julie A. Curry
s/Rep. Joseph M. Lyons
s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
s/Rep. Bill Mitchell
 Committee for the House

[June 1, 2002]

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 4090

A bill for AN ACT in relation to property.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4090.

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4090.

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Rossi, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 5240

A bill for AN ACT in relation to transportation.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5240.

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5240.

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 453

Offered by Senator Watson and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Lt. John Wilt of O'Fallon.

The foregoing resolution was referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEE

Senator Petka, Co-Chairperson of the Committee on Executive Appointments, moved that the Senate resolve itself into Executive Session to consider the report of that Committee relative to the Governor's appointments.

The motion prevailed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Senators Petka and DeLeo, Co-Chairpersons of the Committee on Executive Appointments, to which was referred the Governor's Message to the Senate of January 29, 2002, reported the same back with the

[June 1, 2002]

recommendation that the Senate advise and consent to the following appointment:

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

To be a member of the State Board of Education
for a term ending January 12, 2005:

Judith A. Gold of Chicago
Non-Salaried

Senator Petka moved that the Senate advise and consent to the foregoing appointment.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben

[June 1, 2002]

Silverstein
Smith
Stone
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The motion prevailed.
Whereupon the President of the Senate announced confirmation of the foregoing appointment.

Senators Petka and DeLeo, Co-Chairpersons of the Committee on Executive Appointments, to which was referred the Governor's Message to the Senate of May 14, 2002, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Senate advise and consent to the following appointments:

BOARD OF TRUSTEES HISTORIC PRESERVATION AGENCY

To be a member of the Historic Preservation Agency Board of Trustees for a term ending January 20, 2003:

Lonnie Bunch of Chicago
Non-Salaried

To be members of the Historic Preservation Agency Board of Trustees for terms ending January 19, 2004:

Julie Cellini of Springfield
Non-Salaried

Pamela A. Daniels of Elmhurst
Non-Salaried

Roger L. Taylor of Galesburg
Non-Salaried

ILLINOIS SPORTS FACILITIES AUTHORITY

To be a member of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority for a term commencing July 1, 2002 and ending June 30, 2005:

Joan M. Etten of Park Ridge
Non-Salaried

Senator Petka moved that the Senate advise and consent to the foregoing appointments.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

[June 1, 2002]

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Smith
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

Whereupon the President of the Senate announced confirmation of the foregoing appointments.

On motion of Senator Petka, the Executive Session arose and the

[June 1, 2002]

Senate resumed consideration of business.

Honorable James "Pate" Philip, President of the Senate, presiding.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 2422. Introduced by Senators Watson - Noland - Syverson - Luechtefeld - Bomke, Donahue, Sieben, Myers, Burzynski and Weaver, a bill for AN ACT concerning schools.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Rules.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE FILED

The following Conference Committee Report has been filed with the Secretary, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 5375

JOINT ACTION MOTION FILED

The following Joint Action Motion to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Motion to Concur in H.A.'s 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 2212

At the hour of 12:50 o'clock p.m., Senator Donahue presiding.

MOTIONS IN WRITING

Senator Philip submitted the following Motion in Writing:

Pursuant to Senate Rule 7-15 and having voted on the prevailing side, I hereby move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 4580 passed.

DATE: May 31, 2002

James "Pate" Philip
Senator

Senator Philip submitted the following Motion in Writing:

Pursuant to Senate Rule 7-15 and having voted on the prevailing side, I hereby move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 5686 passed.

DATE: May 31, 2002

James "Pate" Philip
Senator

The foregoing Motions in Writing were filed with the Secretary and placed on the Senate Calendar.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

[June 1, 2002]

On motion of Senator Roskam, Senate Bill No. 1282, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 4 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Roskam moved that the Senate non-concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate non-concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 4 to Senate Bill No. 1282.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Syverson, Senate Bill No. 1635, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Syverson moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam

[June 1, 2002]

Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Smith
Stone
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to Senate Bill No. 1635.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Bomke, Senate Bill No. 1657, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Bomke moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro

[June 1, 2002]

Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1657**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, **Senate Bill No. 1689**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Burzynski moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Brady
 Burzynski
 Cronin
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson

[June 1, 2002]

Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Smith
Stone
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 1689.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 2216, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Rauschenberger moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

[June 1, 2002]

Bomke
 Bowles
 Brady
 Burzynski
 Cronin
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Klemm
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 2216.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

[June 1, 2002]

On motion of Senator Syverson, Senate Bill No. 2241, with House Amendment No. 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Syverson moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Smith
Stone
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.

[June 1, 2002]

Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill No. 2241.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senator T. Walsh, from the Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences between the two Houses on Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 1640, submitted the following Report of the Second Conference Committee and moved its adoption:

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY SECOND CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL 1640

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the second conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1640, recommend the following:

- (1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1; and
- (2) that House Bill 1640 be amended as follows:

by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT in relation to State government."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 50-15 as follows:

(15 ILCS 20/50-15) (was 15 ILCS 20/38.2)

Sec. 50-15. Department accountability reports;--Budget--Advisory Panel.

(a) Beginning in the fiscal year which begins July 1, 1992, each department of State government as listed in Section 5-15 of the Departments of State Government Law (20 ILCS 5/5-15) shall submit an annual accountability report to the Bureau of the Budget at times designated by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. Each accountability report shall be designed to assist the Bureau of the Budget in its duties under Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of the Bureau of the Budget Act and shall measure the department's performance based on criteria, goals, and objectives established by the department with the oversight and assistance of the Bureau of the Budget. Each department shall also submit interim progress reports at times designated by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

(b) ~~(Blank). There---is---created---a---Budget---Advisory---Panel, consisting of 10 representatives of private business and industry appointed 2--each--by the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader--of--the--Senate,--the--Speaker--of--the--House--of--Representatives,--and--the--Minority--Leader--of--the--House--of--Representatives.--The Budget Advisory Panel shall aid the Bureau of the--Budget--in--the--establishment--of--the--criteria,--goals,--and objectives by the departments for use in measuring their performance~~

[June 1, 2002]

~~in--accountability--reports---The--Budget--Advisory--Panel--shall--also--assist--the--Bureau--of--the--Budget--in--reviewing--accountability--reports--and--assessing--the--effectiveness--of--each--department's--performance--measures--The--Budget--Advisory--Panel--shall--submit--to--the--Bureau--of--the--Budget--a--report--of--its--activities--and--recommendations--for--change--in--the--procedures--established--in--subsection--(a)--at--the--time--designated--by--the--Director--of--the--Bureau--of--the--Budget--but--in--any--case--no--later--than--the--third--Friday--of--each--November--~~

(c) The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall select not more than 3 departments for a pilot program implementing the procedures of subsection (a) for budget requests for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1990 and July 1, 1991, and each of the departments elected shall submit accountability reports for those fiscal years.

By April 1, 1991, the Bureau of the Budget with the assistance of the Budget Advisory Panel shall recommend in writing to the Governor any changes in the budget review process established pursuant to this Section suggested by its evaluation of the pilot program. The Governor shall submit changes to the budget review process that the Governor plans to adopt, based on the report, to the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

(20 ILCS 230/15 rep.)

(20 ILCS 230/20 rep.)

Section 10. The Biotechnology Sector Development Act is amended by repealing Sections 15 and 20.

(20 ILCS 605/605-450 rep.)

Section 15. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by repealing Section 605-450.

(20 ILCS 670/Act rep.)

Section 20. The Military Base Reuse Advisory Board Act is repealed.

Section 25. The State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 230/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 170)

Sec. 1. Application of Act; exemptions. The officers of the Executive Department of the State Government, the Clerk of the Supreme Court, the Clerks of the Appellate Courts, the Departments of the State government created by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, and all other officers, boards, commissions, commissioners, departments, institutions, arms or agencies, or agents of the Executive Department of the State government except the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the Cooperative Computer Center, and the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation for moneys collected pursuant to subsection (11) of Section 48 of the Illinois Banking Act for purposes of the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Program are subject to this Act. This Act shall not apply, however, to any of the following: (i) the receipt by any such officer of federal funds made available under such conditions as precluded the payment thereof into the State Treasury, (ii) ~~(blank) income--derived--from--the--operation--of--State--parks--which--is--required--to--be--deposited--in--the--State--Parks--Revenue--Bond--Fund--pursuant--to--the--State--Parks--Revenue--Bond--Act,~~ (iii) the Director of Insurance in his capacity as rehabilitator or liquidator under Article XIII of the Illinois Insurance Code, (iv) funds received by the Illinois State Scholarship Commission from private

[June 1, 2002]

firms employed by the State to collect delinquent amounts due and owing from a borrower on any loans guaranteed by such Commission under the Higher Education Student Assistance Law or on any "eligible loans" as that term is defined under the Education Loan Purchase Program Law, or (v) moneys collected on behalf of lessees of facilities of the Department of Agriculture located on the Illinois State Fairgrounds at Springfield and DuQuoin. This Section 1 shall not apply to the receipt of funds required to be deposited in the Industrial Project Fund pursuant to Section 12 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act.

(Source: P.A. 88-571, eff. 8-11-94; 89-4, eff. 1-1-96.)

(20 ILCS 805/805-310 rep.)

Section 30. The Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by repealing Section 805-310.

(30 ILCS 380/Act rep.)

Section 35. The State Parks Revenue Bond Act is repealed.

(30 ILCS 150/8 rep.)

Section 40. The Natural Heritage Fund Act is amended by repealing Section 8.

(70 ILCS 200/Art. 135 rep.)

Section 45. The Civic Center Code is amended by repealing Article 135.

(605 ILCS 10/3.1 rep.)

Section 55. The Toll Highway Act is amended by repealing Section 3.1.

(730 ILCS 5/3-6-3.1 rep.)

Section 60. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by repealing Section 3-6-3.1.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Submitted on May 31, 2002

Sen. Thomas Walsh
Sen. Dave Sullivan
s/Sen. Larry Bomke
s/Sen. Terry Link
Sen. Ira Silverstein
 Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Gary Hannig
s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
s/Rep. Howard Kenner
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
s/Rep. Dan Rutherford
 Committee for the House

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Brady
 Burzynski
 Cronin
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson

[June 1, 2002]

Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Klemm
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate adopted the Report of the Second Conference Committee on House Bill No. 1640, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Radogno, from the Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences between the two Houses on Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 to House Bill No. 1975, submitted the following Report of the First Conference Committee and moved its adoption:

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
 ON HOUSE BILL 1975

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

[June 1, 2002]

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 to House Bill 1975, recommend the following:

- (1) that the House concur in Senate Amendments Nos. 1, 3, and 4; and
- (2) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 2; and
- (3) that House Bill 1975, AS AMENDED, be further amended by replacing Section 25 with the following:

"Section 25. Preventing waste to mobile homes; receiver. During the pendency of any tax foreclosure proceeding and until the time to redeem the mobile home sold expires, or redemption is made, from any sale made under any judgment foreclosing the lien of taxes, no waste shall be committed or suffered on any of the mobile homes involved. The mobile home shall be maintained in good condition and repair. When violations of local building, health, or safety codes or violations of mobile home park rules and regulations make the mobile home dangerous or hazardous, when taxes on the mobile home are delinquent for 2 years or more, or when in the judgment of the court it is to the best interest of the parties, the court may, upon the verified petition of any party to the proceeding, or the holder of the certificate of purchase, appoint a receiver for the mobile home with like powers and duties of receivers as in cases of foreclosure of mortgages or trust deeds. The court, in its discretion, may take any other action as may be necessary or desirable to prevent waste and maintain the mobile home in good condition and repair.".

Submitted on May 30, 2002

s/Sen. Denny Jacobs
Sen. Barack Obama
s/Sen. Christine Radogno
s/Sen. William E. Peterson
s/Sen. Peter Roskam
 Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Phil Novak
s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
s/Rep. Joe Lyons
Rep. Art Tenhouse
Rep. Donald Moffitt
 Committee for the House

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Brady
 Burzynski
 Cronin
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel

[June 1, 2002]

Klemm
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate adopted the Report of the First Conference Committee on House Bill No. 1975, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Syverson, from the Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences between the two Houses on Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 4975, submitted the following Report of the First Conference Committee and moved its adoption:

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
 ON HOUSE BILL 4975

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4975, recommend the following:

- (1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1; and
- (2) that House Bill 4975 be amended by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing

[June 1, 2002]

Sections 5-101 and 5-102 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/5-101) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-101)

Sec. 5-101. New vehicle dealers must be licensed.

(a) No person shall engage in this State in the business of selling or dealing in, on consignment or otherwise, new vehicles of any make, or act as an intermediary or agent or broker for any licensed dealer or vehicle purchaser other than as a salesperson, or represent or advertise that he is so engaged or intends to so engage in such business unless licensed to do so in writing by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this Section.

(b) An application for a new vehicle dealer's license shall be filed with the Secretary of State, duly verified by oath, on such form as the Secretary of State may by rule or regulation prescribe and shall contain:

1. The name and type of business organization of the applicant and his established and additional places of business, if any, in this State.

2. If the applicant is a corporation, a list of its officers, directors, and shareholders having a ten percent or greater ownership interest in the corporation, setting forth the residence address of each; if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, a partnership, an unincorporated association, a trust, or any similar form of business organization, the name and residence address of the proprietor or of each partner, member, officer, director, trustee, or manager.

3. The make or makes of new vehicles which the applicant will offer for sale at retail in this State.

4. The name of each manufacturer or franchised distributor, if any, of new vehicles with whom the applicant has contracted for the sale of such new vehicles. As evidence of this fact, the application shall be accompanied by a signed statement from each such manufacturer or franchised distributor. If the applicant is in the business of offering for sale new conversion vehicles, trucks or vans, except for trucks modified to serve a special purpose which includes but is not limited to the following vehicles: street sweepers, fertilizer spreaders, emergency vehicles, implements of husbandry or maintenance type vehicles, he must furnish evidence of a sales and service agreement from both the chassis manufacturer and second stage manufacturer.

5. A statement that the applicant has been approved for registration under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act by the Department of Revenue: Provided that this requirement does not apply to a dealer who is already licensed hereunder with the Secretary of State, and who is merely applying for a renewal of his license. As evidence of this fact, the application shall be accompanied by a certification from the Department of Revenue showing that that Department has approved the applicant for registration under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

6. A statement that the applicant has complied with the appropriate liability insurance requirement. A Certificate of Insurance in a solvent company authorized to do business in the State of Illinois shall be included with each application covering each location at which he proposes to act as a new vehicle dealer. The policy must provide liability coverage in the minimum amounts of \$100,000 for bodily injury to, or death of, any person, \$300,000 for bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one accident, and \$50,000 for damage to property. Such policy shall expire not sooner than December 31 of the year for which the license was issued or renewed. The expiration of the insurance policy shall not terminate the

[June 1, 2002]

liability under the policy arising during the period for which the policy was filed. Trailer and mobile home dealers are exempt from this requirement.

If the permitted user has a liability insurance policy that provides automobile liability insurance coverage of at least \$100,000 for bodily injury to or the death of any person, \$300,000 for bodily injury to or the death of any 2 or more persons in any one accident, and \$50,000 for damage to property, then the permitted user's insurer shall be the primary insurer and the dealer's insurer shall be the secondary insurer. If the permitted user does not have a liability insurance policy that provides automobile liability insurance coverage of at least \$100,000 for bodily injury to or the death of any person, \$300,000 for bodily injury to or the death of any 2 or more persons in any one accident, and \$50,000 for damage to property, or does not have any insurance at all, then the dealer's insurer shall be the primary insurer and the permitted user's insurer shall be the secondary insurer.

When a permitted user is "test driving" a new vehicle dealer's automobile, the new vehicle dealer's insurance shall be primary and the permitted user's insurance shall be secondary.

As used in this paragraph 6, a "permitted user" is a person who, with the permission of the new vehicle dealer or an employee of the new vehicle dealer, drives a vehicle owned and held for sale or lease by the new vehicle dealer which the person is considering to purchase or lease, in order to evaluate the performance, reliability, or condition of the vehicle. The term "permitted user" also includes a person who, with the permission of the new vehicle dealer, drives a vehicle owned or held for sale or lease by the new vehicle dealer for loaner purposes while the user's vehicle is being repaired or evaluated.

As used in this paragraph 6, "test driving" occurs when a permitted user who, with the permission of the new vehicle dealer or an employee of the new vehicle dealer, drives a vehicle owned and held for sale or lease by a new vehicle dealer that the person is considering to purchase or lease, in order to evaluate the performance, reliability, or condition of the vehicle.

As used in this paragraph 6, "loaner purposes" means when a person who, with the permission of the new vehicle dealer, drives a vehicle owned or held for sale or lease by the new vehicle dealer while the user's vehicle is being repaired or evaluated.

7. (A) An application for a new motor vehicle dealer's license shall be accompanied by the following license fees:

\$100 for applicant's established place of business, and \$50 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains; but if the application is made after June 15 of any year, the license fee shall be \$50 for applicant's established place of business plus \$25 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains. License fees shall be returnable only in the event that the application is denied by the Secretary of State. All moneys received by the Secretary of State as license fees under this Section shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Review Board Fund and shall be used to administer the Motor Vehicle Review Board under the Motor Vehicle Franchise Act.

(B) An application for a new vehicle dealer's license, other than for a new motor vehicle dealer's license, shall be accompanied by the following license fees:

\$50 for applicant's established place of business, and

[June 1, 2002]

\$25 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains; but if the application is made after June 15 of any year, the license fee shall be \$25 for applicant's established place of business plus \$12.50 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains. License fees shall be returnable only in the event that the application is denied by the Secretary of State.

8. A statement that the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders having a 10% or greater ownership interest therein, proprietor, a partner, member, officer, director, trustee, manager or other principals in the business have not committed in the past 3 years any one violation as determined in any civil, criminal or administrative proceedings of any one of the following Acts:

- (A) The Anti Theft Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (B) The Certificate of Title Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (C) The Offenses against Registration and Certificates of Title Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (D) The Dealers, Transporters, Wreckers and Rebuilders Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (E) Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Criminal Trespass to Vehicles; or
- (F) The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

9. A statement that the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders having a 10% or greater ownership interest therein, proprietor, partner, member, officer, director, trustee, manager or other principals in the business have not committed in any calendar year 3 or more violations, as determined in any civil, criminal or administrative proceedings, of any one or more of the following Acts:

- (A) The Consumer Finance Act;
- (B) The Consumer Installment Loan Act;
- (C) The Retail Installment Sales Act;
- (D) The Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act;
- (E) The Interest Act;
- (F) The Illinois Wage Assignment Act;
- (G) Part 8 of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure; or
- (H) The Consumer Fraud Act.

10. A bond or certificate of deposit in the amount of \$20,000 for each location at which the applicant intends to act as a new vehicle dealer. The bond shall be for the term of the license, or its renewal, for which application is made, and shall expire not sooner than December 31 of the year for which the license was issued or renewed. The bond shall run to the People of the State of Illinois, with surety by a bonding or insurance company authorized to do business in this State. It shall be conditioned upon the proper transmittal of all title and registration fees and taxes (excluding taxes under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act) accepted by the applicant as a new vehicle dealer.

11. Such other information concerning the business of the applicant as the Secretary of State may by rule or regulation prescribe.

12. A statement that the applicant understands Chapter One through Chapter Five of this Code.

(c) Any change which renders no longer accurate any information contained in any application for a new vehicle dealer's license shall

[June 1, 2002]

be amended within 30 days after the occurrence of such change on such form as the Secretary of State may prescribe by rule or regulation, accompanied by an amendatory fee of \$2.

(d) Anything in this Chapter 5 to the contrary notwithstanding no person shall be licensed as a new vehicle dealer unless:

1. He is authorized by contract in writing between himself and the manufacturer or franchised distributor of such make of vehicle to so sell the same in this State, and

2. Such person shall maintain an established place of business as defined in this Act.

(e) The Secretary of State shall, within a reasonable time after receipt, examine an application submitted to him under this Section and unless he makes a determination that the application submitted to him does not conform with the requirements of this Section or that grounds exist for a denial of the application, under Section 5-501 of this Chapter, grant the applicant an original new vehicle dealer's license in writing for his established place of business and a supplemental license in writing for each additional place of business in such form as he may prescribe by rule or regulation which shall include the following:

1. The name of the person licensed;

2. If a corporation, the name and address of its officers or if a sole proprietorship, a partnership, an unincorporated association or any similar form of business organization, the name and address of the proprietor or of each partner, member, officer, director, trustee or manager;

3. In the case of an original license, the established place of business of the licensee;

4. In the case of a supplemental license, the established place of business of the licensee and the additional place of business to which such supplemental license pertains;

5. The make or makes of new vehicles which the licensee is licensed to sell.

(f) The appropriate instrument evidencing the license or a certified copy thereof, provided by the Secretary of State, shall be kept posted conspicuously in the established place of business of the licensee and in each additional place of business, if any, maintained by such licensee.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h) hereof, all new vehicle dealer's licenses granted under this Section shall expire by operation of law on December 31 of the calendar year for which they are granted unless sooner revoked or cancelled under the provisions of Section 5-501 of this Chapter.

(h) A new vehicle dealer's license may be renewed upon application and payment of the fee required herein, and submission of proof of coverage under an approved bond under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" or proof that applicant is not subject to such bonding requirements, as in the case of an original license, but in case an application for the renewal of an effective license is made during the month of December, the effective license shall remain in force until the application is granted or denied by the Secretary of State.

(i) All persons licensed as a new vehicle dealer are required to furnish each purchaser of a motor vehicle:

1. In the case of a new vehicle a manufacturer's statement of origin and in the case of a used motor vehicle a certificate of title, in either case properly assigned to the purchaser;

2. A statement verified under oath that all identifying numbers on the vehicle agree with those on the certificate of title or manufacturer's statement of origin;

[June 1, 2002]

3. A bill of sale properly executed on behalf of such person;

4. A copy of the Uniform Invoice-transaction reporting return referred to in Section 5-402 hereof;

5. In the case of a rebuilt vehicle, a copy of the Disclosure of Rebuilt Vehicle Status; and

6. In the case of a vehicle for which the warranty has been reinstated, a copy of the warranty.

(j) Except at the time of sale or repossession of the vehicle, no person licensed as a new vehicle dealer may issue any other person a newly created key to a vehicle unless the new vehicle dealer makes a copy of the driver's license or State identification card of the person requesting or obtaining the newly created key. The new vehicle dealer must retain the copy for 30 days.

A new vehicle dealer who violates this subsection (j) is guilty of a petty offense. Violation of this subsection (j) is not cause to suspend, revoke, cancel, or deny renewal of the new vehicle dealer's license.

This amendatory Act of 1983 shall be applicable to the 1984 registration year and thereafter.

(Source: P.A. 92-391, eff. 8-16-01.)

(625 ILCS 5/5-102) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-102)

Sec. 5-102. Used vehicle dealers must be licensed.

(a) No person, other than a licensed new vehicle dealer, shall engage in the business of selling or dealing in, on consignment or otherwise, 5 or more used vehicles of any make during the year (except house trailers as authorized by paragraph (j) of this Section and rebuilt salvage vehicles sold by their rebuilders to persons licensed under this Chapter), or act as an intermediary, agent or broker for any licensed dealer or vehicle purchaser (other than as a salesperson) or represent or advertise that he is so engaged or intends to so engage in such business unless licensed to do so by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this Section.

(b) An application for a used vehicle dealer's license shall be filed with the Secretary of State, duly verified by oath, in such form as the Secretary of State may by rule or regulation prescribe and shall contain:

1. The name and type of business organization established and additional places of business, if any, in this State.

2. If the applicant is a corporation, a list of its officers, directors, and shareholders having a ten percent or greater ownership interest in the corporation, setting forth the residence address of each; if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, a partnership, an unincorporated association, a trust, or any similar form of business organization, the names and residence address of the proprietor or of each partner, member, officer, director, trustee or manager.

3. A statement that the applicant has been approved for registration under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act by the Department of Revenue. However, this requirement does not apply to a dealer who is already licensed hereunder with the Secretary of State, and who is merely applying for a renewal of his license. As evidence of this fact, the application shall be accompanied by a certification from the Department of Revenue showing that the Department has approved the applicant for registration under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

4. A statement that the applicant has complied with the appropriate liability insurance requirement. A Certificate of Insurance in a solvent company authorized to do business in the State of Illinois shall be included with each application

[June 1, 2002]

covering each location at which he proposes to act as a used vehicle dealer. The policy must provide liability coverage in the minimum amounts of \$100,000 for bodily injury to, or death of, any person, \$300,000 for bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one accident, and \$50,000 for damage to property. Such policy shall expire not sooner than December 31 of the year for which the license was issued or renewed. The expiration of the insurance policy shall not terminate the liability under the policy arising during the period for which the policy was filed. Trailer and mobile home dealers are exempt from this requirement.

If the permitted user has a liability insurance policy that provides automobile liability insurance coverage of at least \$100,000 for bodily injury to or the death of any person, \$300,000 for bodily injury to or the death of any 2 or more persons in any one accident, and \$50,000 for damage to property, then the permitted user's insurer shall be the primary insurer and the dealer's insurer shall be the secondary insurer. If the permitted user does not have a liability insurance policy that provides automobile liability insurance coverage of at least \$100,000 for bodily injury to or the death of any person, \$300,000 for bodily injury to or the death of any 2 or more persons in any one accident, and \$50,000 for damage to property, or does not have any insurance at all, then the dealer's insurer shall be the primary insurer and the permitted user's insurer shall be the secondary insurer.

When a permitted user is "test driving" a used vehicle dealer's automobile, the used vehicle dealer's insurance shall be primary and the permitted user's insurance shall be secondary.

As used in this paragraph 4, a "permitted user" is a person who, with the permission of the used vehicle dealer or an employee of the used vehicle dealer, drives a vehicle owned and held for sale or lease by the used vehicle dealer which the person is considering to purchase or lease, in order to evaluate the performance, reliability, or condition of the vehicle. The term "permitted user" also includes a person who, with the permission of the used vehicle dealer, drives a vehicle owned or held for sale or lease by the used vehicle dealer for loaner purposes while the user's vehicle is being repaired or evaluated.

As used in this paragraph 4, "test driving" occurs when a permitted user who, with the permission of the used vehicle dealer or an employee of the used vehicle dealer, drives a vehicle owned and held for sale or lease by a used vehicle dealer that the person is considering to purchase or lease, in order to evaluate the performance, reliability, or condition of the vehicle.

As used in this paragraph 4, "loaner purposes" means when a person who, with the permission of the used vehicle dealer, drives a vehicle owned or held for sale or lease by the used vehicle dealer while the user's vehicle is being repaired or evaluated.

5. An application for a used vehicle dealer's license shall be accompanied by the following license fees:

\$50 for applicant's established place of business, and \$25 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains; however, if the application is made after June 15 of any year, the license fee shall be \$25 for applicant's established place of business plus \$12.50 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains. License fees shall be returnable only in the event that the

[June 1, 2002]

application is denied by the Secretary of State.

6. A statement that the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders having a 10% or greater ownership interest therein, proprietor, partner, member, officer, director, trustee, manager or other principals in the business have not committed in the past 3 years any one violation as determined in any civil, criminal or administrative proceedings of any one of the following Acts:

- (A) The Anti Theft Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (B) The Certificate of Title Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (C) The Offenses against Registration and Certificates of Title Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (D) The Dealers, Transporters, Wreckers and Rebuilders Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (E) Section 21-2 of the Illinois Criminal Code of 1961, Criminal Trespass to Vehicles; or
- (F) The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

7. A statement that the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders having a 10% or greater ownership interest therein, proprietor, partner, member, officer, director, trustee, manager or other principals in the business have not committed in any calendar year 3 or more violations, as determined in any civil or criminal or administrative proceedings, of any one or more of the following Acts:

- (A) The Consumer Finance Act;
- (B) The Consumer Installment Loan Act;
- (C) The Retail Installment Sales Act;
- (D) The Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act;
- (E) The Interest Act;
- (F) The Illinois Wage Assignment Act;
- (G) Part 8 of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure; or
- (H) The Consumer Fraud Act.

8. A bond or Certificate of Deposit in the amount of \$20,000 for each location at which the applicant intends to act as a used vehicle dealer. The bond shall be for the term of the license, or its renewal, for which application is made, and shall expire not sooner than December 31 of the year for which the license was issued or renewed. The bond shall run to the People of the State of Illinois, with surety by a bonding or insurance company authorized to do business in this State. It shall be conditioned upon the proper transmittal of all title and registration fees and taxes (excluding taxes under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act) accepted by the applicant as a used vehicle dealer.

9. Such other information concerning the business of the applicant as the Secretary of State may by rule or regulation prescribe.

10. A statement that the applicant understands Chapter 1 through Chapter 5 of this Code.

(c) Any change which renders no longer accurate any information contained in any application for a used vehicle dealer's license shall be amended within 30 days after the occurrence of each change on such form as the Secretary of State may prescribe by rule or regulation, accompanied by an amendatory fee of \$2.

(d) Anything in this Chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, no person shall be licensed as a used vehicle dealer unless such person maintains an established place of business as defined in this Chapter.

[June 1, 2002]

(e) The Secretary of State shall, within a reasonable time after receipt, examine an application submitted to him under this Section. Unless the Secretary makes a determination that the application submitted to him does not conform to this Section or that grounds exist for a denial of the application under Section 5-501 of this Chapter, he must grant the applicant an original used vehicle dealer's license in writing for his established place of business and a supplemental license in writing for each additional place of business in such form as he may prescribe by rule or regulation which shall include the following:

1. The name of the person licensed;
2. If a corporation, the name and address of its officers or if a sole proprietorship, a partnership, an unincorporated association or any similar form of business organization, the name and address of the proprietor or of each partner, member, officer, director, trustee or manager;
3. In case of an original license, the established place of business of the licensee;
4. In the case of a supplemental license, the established place of business of the licensee and the additional place of business to which such supplemental license pertains.

(f) The appropriate instrument evidencing the license or a certified copy thereof, provided by the Secretary of State shall be kept posted, conspicuously, in the established place of business of the licensee and in each additional place of business, if any, maintained by such licensee.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this Section, all used vehicle dealer's licenses granted under this Section expire by operation of law on December 31 of the calendar year for which they are granted unless sooner revoked or cancelled under Section 5-501 of this Chapter.

(h) A used vehicle dealer's license may be renewed upon application and payment of the fee required herein, and submission of proof of coverage by an approved bond under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" or proof that applicant is not subject to such bonding requirements, as in the case of an original license, but in case an application for the renewal of an effective license is made during the month of December, the effective license shall remain in force until the application for renewal is granted or denied by the Secretary of State.

(i) All persons licensed as a used vehicle dealer are required to furnish each purchaser of a motor vehicle:

1. A certificate of title properly assigned to the purchaser;
2. A statement verified under oath that all identifying numbers on the vehicle agree with those on the certificate of title;
3. A bill of sale properly executed on behalf of such person;
4. A copy of the Uniform Invoice-transaction reporting return referred to in Section 5-402 of this Chapter;
5. In the case of a rebuilt vehicle, a copy of the Disclosure of Rebuilt Vehicle Status; and
6. In the case of a vehicle for which the warranty has been reinstated, a copy of the warranty.

(j) A real estate broker holding a valid certificate of registration issued pursuant to "The Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen License Act" may engage in the business of selling or dealing in house trailers not his own without being licensed as a used vehicle dealer under this Section; however such broker shall maintain a

[June 1, 2002]

record of the transaction including the following:

- (1) the name and address of the buyer and seller,
- (2) the date of sale,
- (3) a description of the mobile home, including the vehicle identification number, make, model, and year, and
- (4) the Illinois certificate of title number.

The foregoing records shall be available for inspection by any officer of the Secretary of State's Office at any reasonable hour.

(k) Except at the time of sale or repossession of the vehicle, no person licensed as a used vehicle dealer may issue any other person a newly created key to a vehicle unless the used vehicle dealer makes a copy of the driver's license or State identification card of the person requesting or obtaining the newly created key. The used vehicle dealer must retain the copy for 30 days.

A used vehicle dealer who violates this subsection (k) is guilty of a petty offense. Violation of this subsection (k) is not cause to suspend, revoke, cancel, or deny renewal of the used vehicle dealer's license.

(Source: P.A. 92-391, eff. 8-16-01.)."

Submitted on May 30, 2002

s/Sen. Dave Syverson
s/Sen. Thomas J. Walsh
s/Sen. Todd Sieben
s/Sen. Denny Jacobs
s/Sen. John Cullerton
 Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Jay Hoffman
s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
s/Rep. Gary Hannig
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
s/Rep. Terry Parke
 Committee for the House

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Brady
 Burzynski
 Cronin
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Klemm
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan
 Mahar

[June 1, 2002]

Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate adopted the Report of the First Conference Committee on House Bill No. 4975.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Roskam, from the Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences between the two Houses on Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 5652, submitted the following Report of the First Conference Committee and moved its adoption:

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
 ON HOUSE BILL 5652

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5652, recommend the following:

(1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1; and

(2) that House Bill 5652 be amended as follows:
 on page 1, by inserting between lines 3 and 4 the following:
 "Section 2. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 18-5 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/18-5)

Sec. 18-5. Aggravated robbery.

(a) A person commits aggravated robbery when he or she takes property from the person or presence of another by the use of force

[June 1, 2002]

or by threatening the imminent use of force while falsely indicating verbally or by his or her actions to the victim that he or she is presently armed with a firearm or other dangerous weapon, including a knife, club, ax, or bludgeon. ~~This offense shall be applicable even though it is later determined that he or she had no firearm or other dangerous weapon, including a knife, club, ax, or bludgeon, in his or her possession when he or she committed the robbery.~~

(a-5) A person commits aggravated robbery when he or she takes property from the person or presence of another by delivering (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without his or her consent, or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance.

(b) Sentence. Aggravated robbery is a Class 1 felony.
(Source: P.A. 90-593, eff. 1-1-99; 90-735, eff. 8-11-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)"; and

on page 5, in line 19, after "1999," by inserting "or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e-5) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense is committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly,"; and

on page 16, by inserting below line 28 the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Section and Section 2 take effect upon becoming law.".

Submitted on May 31, 2002

s/Sen. Peter Roskam
s/Sen. Carl Hawkinson
s/Sen. Ed Petka
s/Sen. Robert S. Molaro
Sen. Miguel del Valle
Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Mary K. O'Brien
s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
s/Rep. Louis Lang
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
s/Rep. James B. Durkin
Committee for the House

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel

[June 1, 2002]

Klemm
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate adopted the Report of the First Conference Committee on House Bill No. 5652, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Radogno, from the Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences between the two Houses on Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 5996, submitted the following Report of the First Conference Committee and moved its adoption:

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
 ON HOUSE BILL 5996

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5996, recommend the following:

- (1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1; and
- (2) that House Bill 5996 be amended by replacing everything after enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Child Labor Law is amended by adding Section 2.5

[June 1, 2002]

and by changing Section 3 as follows:

(820 ILCS 205/2.5 new)

Sec. 2.5. Officiating youth activities. Nothing in this Act prohibits a minor who is 12 or 13 years of age from officiating youth sports activities for a not-for-profit youth club, park district, or municipal parks and recreation department if each of the following restrictions is met:

(1) The parent or guardian of the minor who is officiating shall be responsible for being present at the youth sports activity while the minor is officiating. Failure of the parent or guardian to be present may result in the revocation of the employment certificate.

(2) The employer must obtain certification as provided for in Section 9 of this Act.

(3) The minor may work as a sports official for a maximum of 3 hours per day on school days and a maximum of 4 hours per day on non-school days, may not exceed 10 hours of officiating in any week, and may not work later than 9 p.m.

(4) The participants in the youth sports activity must be at least 3 years younger than the officiating minor, or an adult must be officiating the same youth sports activity. For the purposes of this subdivision (4), "adult" means an individual 16 years of age or older.

(820 ILCS 205/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 31.3)

Sec. 3. Except as hereinafter provided, no minor under 16 years of age shall be employed, permitted, or allowed to work in any gainful occupation mentioned in Section 1 of this Act for more than 6 consecutive days in any one week, or more than 48 hours in any one week, or more than 8 hours in any one day, or be so employed, permitted or allowed to work between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. from Labor Day until June 1 or between 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. from June 1 until Labor Day.

The hours of work of minors under the age of 16 years employed outside of school hours shall not exceed 3 a day on days when school is in session, nor shall the combined hours of work outside and in school exceed a total of 8 a day; except that a minor under the age of 16 may work both Saturday and Sunday for not more than 8 hours each day if the following conditions are met: (1) the minor does not work outside school more than 6 consecutive days in any one week, and (2) the number of hours worked by the minor outside school in any week does not exceed 24.

A minor 14 or more years of age who is employed in a recreational or educational activity by a park district, not-for-profit youth club, or municipal parks and recreation department while school is in session may work up to 3 hours per school day twice a week no later than 9 p.m. if the number of hours worked by the minor outside school in any week does not exceed 24 or between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. during that school district's summer vacation, or if the school district operates on a 12 month basis, the period during which school is not in session for the minor.

(Source: P.A. 90-410, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Submitted on May 31, 2002

s/Sen. Christine Radogno

Sen. Chris Lauzen

Sen. Carl Hawkinson

s/Sen. Debbie Halvorson

s/Rep. Art Tenhouse

s/Rep. Eileen Lyons

s/Rep. Larry McKeon

s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

[June 1, 2002]

s/Sen. Rickey Hendon
Committee for the Senate

Rep. Monique Davis
Committee for the House

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 53; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Smith
Stone
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch

[June 1, 2002]

Woolard
Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate adopted the Report of the First Conference Committee on House Bill No. 5996, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 1:24 o'clock p.m., Senator Watson presiding.

REPORT FROM RULES COMMITTEE

Senator Weaver, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 5375

The foregoing conference committee report was placed on the Senate Calendar.

CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

Senator Donahue, from the Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences between the two Houses on Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 6012, submitted the following Report of the First Conference Committee and moved its adoption:

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL 6012

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6012, recommend the following:

(1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1;

(2) that House Bill 6012 be amended by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act is amended by adding Section 5-42 as follows:

(35 ILCS 636/5-42 new)

Sec. 5-42. Procedure for determining proper tax jurisdiction.

(a) Tax jurisdiction information provided by a municipality upon written request from a telecommunications retailer. For purposes of this subsection (a), "telecommunications retailer" does not include retailers providing Commercial Mobile Radio Service as the term is used in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act.

(1) A municipality may provide, within 30 days following receipt of a written request from a telecommunications retailer, the following:

(A) A list containing each street name, known street name aliases, street address number ranges, applicable directionals, and zip codes associated with each street name, for all street addresses located within the municipality. For a range of street address numbers located within a municipality that consists only of odd or even

[June 1, 2002]

street numbers, the list must specify whether the street numbers in the range are odd or even. The list shall be alphabetical, except that numbered streets shall be in numerical sequence.

(B) A list containing each postal zip code and all the city names associated therewith for all zip codes assigned to geographic areas located entirely within the municipality, including zip codes assigned to rural route boxes; and

(C) A sequential list containing all rural route box number ranges and the city names and zip codes associated therewith, for all rural route boxes located within the municipality, except that rural route boxes with postal zip codes entirely within the municipality that are included on the list furnished under paragraph (B) need not be duplicated.

(D) The lists shall be printed. If a list is available through another medium, however, the municipality shall, upon request, furnish the list through such medium in addition to or in lieu of the printed lists. The municipality shall be responsible for updating the lists as changes occur and for furnishing this information to all telecommunications retailers affected by the changes. Each update shall specify an effective date, which shall be the next ensuing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1; shall be furnished to the telecommunications retailer not less than 60 days prior to the effective date; and shall identify the additions, deletions, and other changes to the preceding version of the list. If the information is received less than 60 days prior to the effective date of the change, the telecommunications retailer has until the next ensuing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 to make the appropriate changes.

Nothing in this subsection (a) shall prevent a municipality from providing a telecommunications retailer with the information set forth in this subdivision (a)(1) in the absence of a written request from the telecommunications retailer.

(2) The telecommunications retailer shall be responsible for charging the tax to the service addresses contained in the lists requested under subdivision (a)(1) that include all of the elements required by this Section. If a service address is not included in the list or if no list is provided, the telecommunications retailer shall be held harmless from situsing errors provided it uses a reasonable methodology to assign the service address or addresses to a local tax jurisdiction. The telecommunications retailer shall be held harmless for any tax overpayments or underpayments (including penalty or interest) resulting from written information provided by the municipality or, in the case of disputes, the Department. If a municipality is aware of a situsing error in a telecommunications retailer's records, the municipality may file a written notification to the telecommunications retailer at an address specified by the telecommunications retailer describing the street address or addresses that are incorrect and, if known, the affected customer name or names and account number or numbers. If another jurisdiction is claiming the same street address or addresses that are the subject of the notification, the telecommunications retailer must notify the Department as specified in subdivision (a)(3) of this Section, otherwise, the telecommunications retailer shall make such correction to its records within 90

[June 1, 2002]

days.

(3) If it is determined from the lists or updates furnished under subdivision (a)(1) that more than one municipality claims the same address or group of addresses, the telecommunications retailer shall notify the Department within 60 days of discovering the discrepancy. After notification and until resolution, the telecommunications retailer will continue its prior tax treatment and will be held harmless for any tax, penalty, and interest in the event the prior tax treatment is wrong. Upon resolution, the Department will notify the telecommunications retailer in a written form describing the resolution. Upon receipt of the resolution, the telecommunications retailer has until the next ensuing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 to make the change.

(4) Municipalities shall notify any telecommunications retailer that has previously requested a list under subdivision (a)(1) of this Section of any annexations, de-annexations, or other boundary changes at least 60 days after the effective date of such changes. The notification shall contain each street name, known street name aliases, street address number ranges, applicable directionals, and zip codes associated with each street name, for all street addresses for which a change has occurred. The notice shall be mailed to an address designated by the telecommunications retailer. The telecommunications retailer has until the next ensuing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 to make the changes described in such notification.

(b) The safe harbor provisions, Sections 40 and 45 of the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act, shall apply to any telecommunications retailer electing to employ enhanced zip codes (zip+4) to assign each street address, address range, rural route box, or rural route box range in their service area to a specific municipal tax jurisdiction, except as provided under subdivision (c)(5). A telecommunications retailer shall make its election as prescribed by rules adopted by the Department.

(c) Persons who believe that they are improperly being charged a tax imposed under this Act because their service address is assigned to the wrong taxing jurisdiction shall file a written complaint with their telecommunications (mobile or non-mobile) retailer. The written complaint shall include the street address for her or his place of primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the service address for non-mobile telecommunications, the name and address of the telecommunications retailer who is collecting the tax imposed by this Act, the account name and number for which the person seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by that person, an estimated amount of tax claimed to have been incorrectly paid, the time period for which that amount of tax applies, and any other information that the telecommunications retailer may reasonably require to process the request. For purposes of this Section, the terms "place of primary use" and "mobile telecommunications service" shall have the same meanings as those terms are defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

Within 60 days after receiving the complaint under this subsection (c), the telecommunications retailer shall review its records, the written complaint, any information submitted by the affected municipality or municipalities, and the electronic database, if existing, or enhanced zip code used pursuant to Section 25 or 40 of the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act to determine the customer's taxing jurisdiction. If this review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or service address,

[June 1, 2002]

or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the telecommunications retailer shall correct the error and refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected from the customer for the period still available for the filing of a claim for credit or refund by the telecommunications retailer under this Act. If this review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or service address, or taxing jurisdiction is correct, the telecommunications retailer shall provide a written explanation to the person from whom the notice was received.

(1) If the person is dissatisfied with the response from the telecommunications retailer, the customer may request a written determination from the Department on a form prescribed by the Department. The request shall contain the same information as was provided to the telecommunications retailer. The Department shall review the request for determination and make all reasonable efforts to determine if such person's place of primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the service address for non-mobile telecommunications is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality for which the person is being charged tax under this Act. Upon request by the Department, municipalities that have imposed a tax under this Act shall have 30 days to provide information to the Department regarding such requests for determination via certified mail.

(2) Within 90 days after receipt of a request for determination under subdivision (c)(1) of this Section, the Department shall issue a letter of determination to the person stating whether that person's place of primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the service address for non-mobile telecommunications is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality for which the person is being charged tax under this Act or naming the proper municipality, if different. The Department shall also list in the letter of determination, if the municipality has provided that information to the Department, the Department's findings as to the limit of the jurisdictional boundary (street address range) for the municipality in relation to the street address listed in the request for a letter of determination. A copy of such letter of determination shall be provided by the Department to the telecommunications retailer listed on the request for determination. The copy shall be sent via mail to an address designated by the telecommunications retailer.

(3) If the municipality or municipalities fail to respond as set forth in subdivision (c)(1), then the complaining person will no longer be subject to the tax imposed under this Act. The Department shall notify the relevant telecommunications retailer in writing of the automatic determination and also list its findings as to the street address listed in the request for a letter of determination. Upon receipt of the notice of automatic determination, the telecommunications retailer shall correct its records and refund or credit the amount of tax determined to have been paid by such person for the period still available for the filing of a claim for credit or refund by the telecommunications retailer under this Act. A copy of the letter of determination shall be provided by the Department to the telecommunications retailer listed on the request for determination at an address designated by the telecommunications retailer.

(4) If the telecommunications retailer receives a copy of the letter of determination from the Department described in subdivision (c)(2) of this Section that states that such person's place of primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the

[June 1, 2002]

service address for non-mobile telecommunications is not located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality for which that person is being charged tax under this Act and that provides the correct tax jurisdiction for the particular street address, the telecommunications retailer shall correct the error and refund or credit the amount of tax determined to have been paid in error by such person up to the period still available for the filing of a claim for credit or refund by the telecommunications retailer under this Act. The telecommunications retailer shall retain such copy of the letter of determination in its books and records and shall be held harmless for any tax, penalty, or interest due as a result of its reliance on such determination. If the Department subsequently receives information that discloses that such service addresses or places of primary use on that street are within the jurisdictional boundaries of a municipality other than the one specified in the previous letter, the Department shall notify the telecommunications retailer and the telecommunications customer in writing that the telecommunications retailer is to begin collecting tax for a specified municipality on the accounts associated with those service addresses or places of primary use. Notification to begin collecting tax on such accounts sent by the Department to the telecommunications retailers on or after October 1 and prior to January 1 shall be effective the following April 1. Notification to begin collecting tax on such accounts sent by the Department to the telecommunications retailers on or after January 1 and prior to April 1 shall be effective the following July 1. Notification to begin collecting tax on such accounts sent by the Department to the telecommunications retailers on or after April 1 and prior to July 1 shall be effective the following October 1. Notification to begin collecting tax on such accounts sent by the Department to the telecommunications retailers on or after July 1 and prior to October 1 shall be effective the following January 1.

(5) If the telecommunications retailer receives a copy of the letter of determination from the Department described in subdivisions (c)(2), (c)(3), or (c)(4) of this Section that states that such person's place of primary use for mobile telecommunications service or the service address for non-mobile telecommunications is not located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality for which that person is being charged tax under this Act and the telecommunications retailer fails to correct the error and refund or credit the appropriate amount of tax paid in error within the time period prescribed in subdivisions (c)(3) and (c)(4), the telecommunications retailer shall not be held harmless for any tax, penalty, or interest due the Department as a result of the error.

(6) The procedures in this subsection (c) shall be the first course of remedy available to customers seeking correction of assignment of service address, place of primary use, taxing jurisdiction, an amount of tax paid erroneously, or other compensation for taxes, charges, or fees erroneously collected by a telecommunications retailer. No cause of action based upon a dispute arising from these taxes, charges, or fees shall accrue until a customer has reasonably exercised the rights and procedures set forth in this subsection (c). If a customer is not satisfied after exercising the rights and following the procedures set forth in this subsection (c), the customer shall have the normal cause of action available under the law to recover any tax, penalty, or interest from the telecommunications

[June 1, 2002]

retailer.

(d) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to a municipality that directly receives collected tax revenue from a retailer pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 5-40. A municipality that receives tax revenue pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 5-40 for telecommunications other than mobile telecommunications service, as that term is defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act, shall establish a procedure to remedy the complaints of persons who believe they are being improperly taxed, which should consider the requirements set forth in subsection (c) of this Section.

Section 10. The Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act is amended by changing Section 80 as follows:

(35 ILCS 638/80)

(This Section may contain text from a Public Act with a delayed effective date)

Sec. 80. Customers' procedures and remedies for correcting taxes and fees.

(a) If a customer believes that he or she is being charged an improper amount of tax or is not subject to a tax imposed under the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act for a telecommunications service covered by the term "mobile telecommunications" under this Act, he or she shall follow the procedures outlined in subsection (c) of Section 5-42 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act. The procedures outlined in subsection (c) of Section 5-42 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act shall also apply to the home service provider, the Department, and municipalities.

(b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall apply to a municipality that directly receives collected tax revenue from a retailer under subsection (b) of Section 5-40 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act for a telecommunications service covered by the term "mobile telecommunications service" under this Act. In lieu of subsection (a), a customer may seek relief under subsection (c) only if a municipality directly receives collected tax revenue from a retailer under subsection (b) of Section 5-40 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act for a telecommunications service covered by the term "mobile telecommunications service" under this Act.

(c) For municipalities covered under subsection (b) of Section 5-40 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, if a customer believes that an amount of tax or assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify the home service provider in writing. The customer shall include in this written notification the street address for her or his place of primary use, the account name and number for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by the customer, and any other information that the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request. Within 60 days after receiving a notice under this subsection (c) {a}, the home service provider shall review its records and the electronic database or enhanced zip code used pursuant to Section 25 or 40 to determine the customer's taxing jurisdiction. If this review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use, or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home service provider shall correct the error and refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected from the customer for a period of up to 2 years. If this review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use, or taxing jurisdiction is correct, the home service provider shall provide a written

[June 1, 2002]

explanation to the customer. (b) If the customer is dissatisfied with the response of the home service provider under this Section, the customer may seek a correction or refund or both from the municipality that directly receives collected tax revenue from a retailer pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 5-40 of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act for a telecommunications service covered by the term "mobile telecommunications service" under this Act taxing-jurisdiction-affected.

(d) (e) The procedures set forth in subsections (b) and (c) in this--Section shall be the first course of remedy available to customers seeking correction of assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction or a refund of or other compensation for taxes, charges, and fees erroneously collected by the home service provider, and no cause of action based upon a dispute arising from these taxes, charges, or fees shall accrue until a customer has reasonably exercised the rights and procedures set forth in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 92-474, eff. 8-1-02.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.26 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.26 new)

Sec. 8.26. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2002."

Submitted on May 31, 2002

s/Sen. Laura Kent Donahue
s/Sen. William E. Peterson
s/Sen. J. Bradley Burzynski
s/Sen. Denny Jacobs
s/Sen. Barack Obama
 Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Julie A. Curry
s/Rep. Joseph M. Lyons
s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
s/Rep. Bill Mitchell
 Committee for the House

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Brady
 Burzynski
 Cronin
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis

[June 1, 2002]

Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Klemm
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate adopted the Report of the First Conference Committee on House Bill No. 6012, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Donahue, Senate Bill No. 2214, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Donahue moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as

[June 1, 2002]

follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Smith
Stone
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

[June 1, 2002]

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 to Senate Bill No. 2214, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

Senator Luechtefeld, from the Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences between the two Houses on Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill No. 5375, submitted the following Report of the First Conference Committee and moved its adoption:

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL 5375

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment Nos. 1, 2, and 3 to House Bill 5375, recommend the following:

(1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendments Nos. 1, 2, and 3; and

(2) that House Bill 5375 be amended by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 8-11-1.2 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.2) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.2)

Sec. 8-11-1.2. Definition. As used in Sections 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4 and 8-11-1.5 of this Act, "public infrastructure" means municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, and sidewalks; waste disposal systems; and water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities. For purposes of referenda authorizing the imposition of taxes by the City of DuQuoin under Sections 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, and 8-11-1.5 of this Act that are approved in November, 2002, "public infrastructure" shall also include public schools.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Submitted on June 1, 2002

s/Sen. David Luechtefeld
s/Sen. Kirk Dillard
s/Sen. Walter Dudycz
s/Sen. Lawrence Walsh
Sen. Debbie Halvorson
Committee for the Senate

Rep. Daniel Burke
Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
Rep. Louis Lang
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
s/Rep. Mike Bost
Committee for the House

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

[June 1, 2002]

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Smith
Stone
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate adopted the Report of the First Conference Committee on House Bill No. 5375, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives

[June 1, 2002]

thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Geo-Karis moved that Senate Resolution No. 446, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Geo-Karis moved that Senate Resolution No. 446 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Bowles moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 69, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Bowles moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 69, be adopted.

And on that motion a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger

[June 1, 2002]

Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Wooldard
 Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 5647

A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5647.

Non-concurred in by the House, May 31, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

Under the rules, the foregoing House Bill No. 5647, with Senate Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

At the hour of 1:45 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess until 3:00 o'clock p.m.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 3:12 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Watson, presiding.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

[June 1, 2002]

House Bill No. 4787, sponsored by Senator Watson was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS
ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 314, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Cronin moved that the Senate non-concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate non-concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 314.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 1983, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Cronin moved that the Senate non-concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate non-concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to Senate Bill No. 1983.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Karpel asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Republican caucus.

At the hour of 3:15 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 3:50 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Watson, presiding.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT

JAMES "PATE" PHILIP
SENATE PRESIDENT

June 1, 2002

Mr. Jim Harry
Secretary of the Senate
401 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10(e), I hereby extend the deadline for Senate Bills and House Bills Third Reading on

[June 1, 2002]

the following category of bills, with specific bills enumerated under this category, to June 30, 2002:

Human Services, specifically: House Bill 1535.

State Finance, specifically: House Bill 2828.

Pensions, specifically: House Bills 5168 and 5169.

Sincerely

s/James "Pate" Philip
Senate President

cc: Senator Jones

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, House Bill No. 5168 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Floor Amendment No. 1 reported out of the Executive Committee with a be adopted recommendation.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Rules.

Senator Molaro offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 5168 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 10. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 5-144, 5-167.5, 6-164.2, 8-110, 8-113, 8-120, 8-137, 8-138, 8-150.1, 8-158, 8-161, 8-164.1, 8-168, 8-171, 8-227, 8-230.7, 8-243.2, 9-121.15, 9-134, 9-134.3, 9-146.1, 9-148, 9-163, 9-179.3, 9-219, 11-125.8, 11-134, 11-134.1, 11-145.1, 11-153, 11-156, 11-160.1, 11-164, 11-167, 13-301, 13-302, 13-304, 13-502, 13-503, 14-105.7, 15-112, 17-106, 17-119.1, 17-121, 17-134, and 17-149 and adding Sections 5-129.1, 5-233.1, 8-230.9, 8-230.10, 9-121.16, 9-134.4, 9-148.1, and 13-304.1 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/5-129.1 new)

Sec. 5-129.1. Withdrawal at mandatory retirement age - amount of annuity.

(a) In lieu of any annuity provided in the other provisions of this Article, a policeman who is required to withdraw from service due to attainment of mandatory retirement age and has less than 20 years of service credit may elect to receive an annuity equal to 30% of average salary for the first 10 years of service plus 2% of average salary for each completed year of service or fraction thereof in excess of 10, but not to exceed a maximum of 48% of average salary.

(b) For the purpose of this Section, "average salary" means the average of the highest 4 consecutive years of salary within the last 10 years of service, or such shorter period as may be used to calculate a minimum retirement annuity under Section 5-132.

(c) For the purpose of qualifying for the annual increases provided in Section 5-167.1, a policeman whose retirement annuity is calculated under this Section shall be deemed to qualify for a minimum annuity.

(40 ILCS 5/5-144) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 5-144)

Sec. 5-144. Death from injury in the performance of acts of duty;

[June 1, 2002]

compensation annuity and supplemental annuity.

(a) Beginning January 1, 1986, and without regard to whether or not the annuity in question began before that date, if the annuity for the widow of a policeman whose death, on or after January 1, 1940, results from injury incurred in the performance of an act or acts of duty, is not equal to the sum hereinafter stated, "compensation annuity" equal to the difference between the annuity and an amount equal to 75% of the policeman's salary attached to the position he held by certification and appointment as a result of competitive civil service examination that would ordinarily have been paid to him as though he were in active discharge of his duties shall be payable to the widow until the policeman, had he lived, would have attained age 63. The total amount of the widow's annuity and children's awards payable to the family of such policeman shall not exceed the amounts stated in Section 5-152.

The provisions of this Section, as amended by Public Act 84-1104, including the reference to the date upon which the deceased policeman would have attained age 63, shall apply to all widows of policemen whose death occurs on or after January 1, 1940 due to injury incurred in the performance of an act of duty, regardless of whether such death occurred prior to September 17, 1969. For those widows of policemen that died prior to September 17, 1969, who became eligible for compensation annuity by the action of Public Act 84-1104, such compensation annuity shall begin and be calculated from January 1, 1986. The provisions of this amendatory Act of 1987 are intended to restate and clarify the intent of Public Act 84-1104, and do not make any substantive change.

(b) Upon termination of the compensation annuity, "supplemental annuity" shall become payable to the widow, equal to the difference between the annuity for the widow and an amount equal to ~~75%~~ 50% of the annual salary (including all salary increases and longevity raises) that the policeman would have been receiving when he attained age 63 if the policeman had continued in service at the same rank (whether career service or exempt) that he last held in the police department. The increase in supplemental annuity resulting from this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly 1995 applies without regard to whether the deceased policeman was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act and is payable from July 1, 2002 ~~January 1, 1996~~ or the date upon which the supplemental annuity begins, whichever is later.

(c) Neither compensation nor supplemental annuity shall be paid unless the death of the policeman was a direct result of the injury, or the injury was of such character as to prevent him from subsequently resuming service as a policeman; nor shall compensation or supplemental annuity be paid unless the widow was the wife of the policeman when the injury occurred.

(Source: P.A. 89-12, eff. 4-20-95.)

(40 ILCS 5/5-167.5) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 5-167.5)

Sec. 5-167.5. Group health benefit.

(a) For the purposes of this Section: (1) "annuitant" means a person receiving an age and service annuity, a prior service annuity, a widow's annuity, a widow's prior service annuity, or a minimum annuity, under Article 5, 6, 8 or 11, by reason of previous employment by the City of Chicago (hereinafter, in this Section, "the city"); (2) "Medicare Plan annuitant" means an annuitant described in item (1) who is eligible for Medicare benefits; and (3) "non-Medicare Plan annuitant" means an annuitant described in item (1) who is not eligible for Medicare benefits.

(b) The city shall offer group health benefits to annuitants and their eligible dependents through June 30, 2003 2002. The basic city

[June 1, 2002]

health care plan available as of June 30, 1988 (hereinafter called the basic city plan) shall cease to be a plan offered by the city, except as specified in subparagraphs (4) and (5) below, and shall be closed to new enrollment or transfer of coverage for any non-Medicare Plan annuitant as of June 27, the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The city shall offer non-Medicare Plan annuitants and their eligible dependents the option of enrolling in its Annuitant Preferred Provider Plan and may offer additional plans for any annuitant. The city may amend, modify, or terminate any of its additional plans at its sole discretion. If the city offers more than one annuitant plan, the city shall allow annuitants to convert coverage from one city annuitant plan to another, except the basic city plan, during times designated by the city, which periods of time shall occur at least annually. For the period dating from June 27, the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 through June 30, 2003 2002, monthly premium rates may be increased for annuitants during the time of their participation in non-Medicare plans, except as provided in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection.

(1) For non-Medicare Plan annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1988, the annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage only shall not exceed the highest premium rate chargeable under any city non-Medicare Plan annuitant coverage as of December 1, 1996.

(2) For non-Medicare Plan annuitants who retire on or after January 1, 1988, the annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage only shall be the rate in effect on December 1, 1996, with monthly premium increases to take effect no sooner than April 1, 1998 at the lower of (i) the premium rate determined pursuant to subsection (g) or (ii) 10% of the immediately previous month's rate for similar coverage.

(3) In no event shall any non-Medicare Plan annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage exceed 10% of the annuitant's monthly annuity.

(4) Non-Medicare Plan annuitants who are enrolled in the basic city plan as of July 1, 1998 may remain in the basic city plan, if they so choose, on the condition that they are not entitled to the caps on rates set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (3), and their premium rate shall be the rate determined in accordance with subsections (c) and (g).

(5) Medicare Plan annuitants who are currently enrolled in the basic city plan for Medicare eligible annuitants may remain in that plan, if they so choose, through June 30, 2003 2002. Annuitants shall not be allowed to enroll in or transfer into the basic city plan for Medicare eligible annuitants on or after July 1, 1999. The city shall continue to offer annuitants a supplemental Medicare Plan for Medicare eligible annuitants through June 30, 2003 2002, and the city may offer additional plans to Medicare eligible annuitants in its sole discretion. All Medicare Plan annuitant monthly rates shall be determined in accordance with subsections (c) and (g).

(c) The city shall pay 50% of the aggregated costs of the claims or premiums, whichever is applicable, as determined in accordance with subsection (g), of annuitants and their dependents under all health care plans offered by the city. The city may reduce its obligation by application of price reductions obtained as a result of financial arrangements with providers or plan administrators.

(d) From January 1, 1993 until June 30, 2003 2002, the board shall pay to the city on behalf of each of the board's annuitants who chooses to participate in any of the city's plans the following amounts: up to a maximum of \$75 per month for each such annuitant who

[June 1, 2002]

is not qualified to receive medicare benefits, and up to a maximum of \$45 per month for each such annuitant who is qualified to receive medicare benefits.

The payments described in this subsection shall be paid from the tax levy authorized under Section 5-168; such amounts shall be credited to the reserve for group hospital care and group medical and surgical plan benefits, and all payments to the city required under this subsection shall be charged against it.

(e) The city's obligations under subsections (b) and (c) shall terminate on June 30, 2003 2002, except with regard to covered expenses incurred but not paid as of that date. This subsection shall not affect other obligations that may be imposed by law.

(f) The group coverage plans described in this Section are not and shall not be construed to be pension or retirement benefits for purposes of Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

(g) For each annuitant plan offered by the city, the aggregate cost of claims, as reflected in the claim records of the plan administrator, shall be estimated by the city, based upon a written determination by a qualified independent actuary to be appointed and paid by the city and the board. If the estimated annual cost for each annuitant plan offered by the city is more than the estimated amount to be contributed by the city for that plan pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) during that year plus the estimated amounts to be paid pursuant to subsection (d) and by the other pension boards on behalf of other participating annuitants, the difference shall be paid by all annuitants participating in the plan, except as provided in subsection (b). The city, based upon the determination of the independent actuary, shall set the monthly amounts to be paid by the participating annuitants. The board may deduct the amounts to be paid by its annuitants from the participating annuitants' monthly annuities.

If it is determined from the city's annual audit, or from audited experience data, that the total amount paid by all participating annuitants was more or less than the difference between (1) the cost of providing the group health care plans, and (2) the sum of the amount to be paid by the city as determined under subsection (c) and the amounts paid by all the pension boards, then the independent actuary and the city shall account for the excess or shortfall in the next year's payments by annuitants, except as provided in subsection (b).

(h) An annuitant may elect to terminate coverage in a plan at the end of any month, which election shall terminate the annuitant's obligation to contribute toward payment of the excess described in subsection (g).

(i) The city shall advise the board of all proposed premium increases for health care at least 75 days prior to the effective date of the change, and any increase shall be prospective only.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/5-233.1 new)

Sec. 5-233.1. Transfer of creditable service to Article 8 or 11 fund. A person who (i) is an active participant in a fund established under Article 8 or 11 of this Code and (ii) has at least 10 and no more than 22 years of creditable service in this Fund may, within the 90 days following the effective date of this Section, apply for transfer of his or her credits and creditable service accumulated in this Fund to the Article 8 or 11 fund. At the time of the transfer, this Fund shall pay to the Article 8 or 11 fund an amount consisting of:

(1) the amounts credited to the applicant through employee

[June 1, 2002]

contributions for the service to be transferred, including interest; and

(2) the corresponding municipality credits, including interest, on the books of the Fund on the date of transfer. Participation in this Fund with respect to the credits transferred shall terminate on the date of transfer.

(40 ILCS 5/6-164.2) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 6-164.2)

Sec. 6-164.2. Group health benefit.

(a) For the purposes of this Section: (1) "annuitant" means a person receiving an age and service annuity, a prior service annuity, a widow's annuity, a widow's prior service annuity, or a minimum annuity, under Article 5, 6, 8 or 11, by reason of previous employment by the City of Chicago (hereinafter, in this Section, "the city"); (2) "Medicare Plan annuitant" means an annuitant described in item (1) who is eligible for Medicare benefits; and (3) "non-Medicare Plan annuitant" means an annuitant described in item (1) who is not eligible for Medicare benefits.

(b) The city shall offer group health benefits to annuitants and their eligible dependents through June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002. The basic city health care plan available as of June 30, 1988 (hereinafter called the basic city plan) shall cease to be a plan offered by the city, except as specified in subparagraphs (4) and (5) below, and shall be closed to new enrollment or transfer of coverage for any non-Medicare Plan annuitant as of ~~June 27, the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.~~ The city shall offer non-Medicare Plan annuitants and their eligible dependents the option of enrolling in its Annuitant Preferred Provider Plan and may offer additional plans for any annuitant. The city may amend, modify, or terminate any of its additional plans at its sole discretion. If the city offers more than one annuitant plan, the city shall allow annuitants to convert coverage from one city annuitant plan to another, except the basic city plan, during times designated by the city, which periods of time shall occur at least annually. For the period dating from ~~June 27, the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997~~ through June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002, monthly premium rates may be increased for annuitants during the time of their participation in non-Medicare plans, except as provided in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection.

(1) For non-Medicare Plan annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1988, the annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage only shall not exceed the highest premium rate chargeable under any city non-Medicare Plan annuitant coverage as of December 1, 1996.

(2) For non-Medicare Plan annuitants who retire on or after January 1, 1988, the annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage only shall be the rate in effect on December 1, 1996, with monthly premium increases to take effect no sooner than April 1, 1998 at the lower of (i) the premium rate determined pursuant to subsection (g) or (ii) 10% of the immediately previous month's rate for similar coverage.

(3) In no event shall any non-Medicare Plan annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage exceed 10% of the annuitant's monthly annuity.

(4) Non-Medicare Plan annuitants who are enrolled in the basic city plan as of July 1, 1998 may remain in the basic city plan, if they so choose, on the condition that they are not entitled to the caps on rates set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (3), and their premium rate shall be the rate determined in accordance with subsections (c) and (g).

(5) Medicare Plan annuitants who are currently enrolled in the basic city plan for Medicare eligible annuitants may remain

[June 1, 2002]

in that plan, if they so choose, through June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002. Annuitants shall not be allowed to enroll in or transfer into the basic city plan for Medicare eligible annuitants on or after July 1, 1999. The city shall continue to offer annuitants a supplemental Medicare Plan for Medicare eligible annuitants through June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002, and the city may offer additional plans to Medicare eligible annuitants in its sole discretion. All Medicare Plan annuitant monthly rates shall be determined in accordance with subsections (c) and (g).

(c) The city shall pay 50% of the aggregated costs of the claims or premiums, whichever is applicable, as determined in accordance with subsection (g), of annuitants and their dependents under all health care plans offered by the city. The city may reduce its obligation by application of price reductions obtained as a result of financial arrangements with providers or plan administrators.

(d) From January 1, 1993 until June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002, the board shall pay to the city on behalf of each of the board's annuitants who chooses to participate in any of the city's plans the following amounts: up to a maximum of \$75 per month for each such annuitant who is not qualified to receive medicare benefits, and up to a maximum of \$45 per month for each such annuitant who is qualified to receive medicare benefits.

The payments described in this subsection shall be paid from the tax levy authorized under Section 6-165; such amounts shall be credited to the reserve for group hospital care and group medical and surgical plan benefits, and all payments to the city required under this subsection shall be charged against it.

(e) The city's obligations under subsections (b) and (c) shall terminate on June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002, except with regard to covered expenses incurred but not paid as of that date. This subsection shall not affect other obligations that may be imposed by law.

(f) The group coverage plans described in this Section are not and shall not be construed to be pension or retirement benefits for purposes of Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

(g) For each annuitant plan offered by the city, the aggregate cost of claims, as reflected in the claim records of the plan administrator, shall be estimated by the city, based upon a written determination by a qualified independent actuary to be appointed and paid by the city and the board. If the estimated annual cost for each annuitant plan offered by the city is more than the estimated amount to be contributed by the city for that plan pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) during that year plus the estimated amounts to be paid pursuant to subsection (d) and by the other pension boards on behalf of other participating annuitants, the difference shall be paid by all annuitants participating in the plan, except as provided in subsection (b). The city, based upon the determination of the independent actuary, shall set the monthly amounts to be paid by the participating annuitants. The board may deduct the amounts to be paid by its annuitants from the participating annuitants' monthly annuities.

If it is determined from the city's annual audit, or from audited experience data, that the total amount paid by all participating annuitants was more or less than the difference between (1) the cost of providing the group health care plans, and (2) the sum of the amount to be paid by the city as determined under subsection (c) and the amounts paid by all the pension boards, then the independent actuary and the city shall account for the excess or shortfall in the next year's payments by annuitants, except as provided in subsection (b).

[June 1, 2002]

(h) An annuitant may elect to terminate coverage in a plan at the end of any month, which election shall terminate the annuitant's obligation to contribute toward payment of the excess described in subsection (g).

(i) The city shall advise the board of all proposed premium increases for health care at least 75 days prior to the effective date of the change, and any increase shall be prospective only.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-110) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-110)

Sec. 8-110. Employer. "Employer":

(1) a city of more than 500,000 inhabitants;

(2) ~~or the Board of Education of the such city, with respect to any of its employees who participate in this Fund;~~

(3) ~~the Chicago Housing Authority, with respect to any of its employees who participate in this Fund subject to the provisions of Section 8-230.9;~~

(4) ~~the Public Building Commission of the city, with respect to any of its employees who participate in this Fund; and~~

(5) ~~to which this Article applies, or~~ the Retirement Board.

(Source: Laws 1968, p. 181.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-113) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-113)

Sec. 8-113. Municipal employee, employee, contributor, or participant. "Municipal employee", "employee", "contributor", or "participant":

(a) Any employee of an employer employed in the classified civil service thereof other than by temporary appointment or in a position excluded or exempt from the classified service by the Civil Service Act, or in the case of a city operating under a personnel ordinance, any employee of an employer employed in the classified or career service under the provisions of a personnel ordinance, other than in a provisional or exempt position as specified in such ordinance or in rules and regulations formulated thereunder.

(b) Any employee in the service of an employer before the Civil Service Act came in effect for the employer.

(c) Any person employed by the board.

(d) Any person employed after December 31, 1949, but prior to January 1, 1984, in the service of the employer by temporary appointment or in a position exempt from the classified service as set forth in the Civil Service Act, or in a provisional or exempt position as specified in the personnel ordinance, who meets the following qualifications:

(1) has rendered service during not less than 12 calendar months to an employer as an employee, officer, or official, 4 months of which must have been consecutive full normal working months of service rendered immediately prior to filing application to be included; and

(2) files written application with the board, while in the service, to be included hereunder.

(e) After December 31, 1949, any alderman or other officer or official of the employer, who files, while in office, written application with the board to be included hereunder.

(f) Beginning January 1, 1984, any person employed by an employer other than the Chicago Housing Authority or the Public Building Commission of the city, whether or not such person is serving by temporary appointment or in a position exempt from the classified service as set forth in the Civil Service Act, or in a provisional or exempt position as specified in the personnel ordinance, provided that such person is neither (1) an alderman or other officer or official of the employer, nor (2) participating, on the basis of such employment, in any other pension fund or retirement

[June 1, 2002]

system established under this Act.

(g) After December 31, 1959, any person employed in the law department of the city, or municipal court or Board of Election Commissioners of the city, who was a contributor and participant, on December 31, 1959, in the annuity and benefit fund in operation in the city on said date, by virtue of the Court and Law Department Employees' Annuity Act or the Board of Election Commissioners Employees' Annuity Act.

After December 31, 1959, the foregoing definition includes any other person employed or to be employed in the law department, or municipal court (other than as a judge), or Board of Election Commissioners (if his salary is provided by appropriation of the city council of the city and his salary paid by the city) -- subject, however, in the case of such persons not participants on December 31, 1959, to compliance with the same qualifications and restrictions otherwise set forth in this Section and made generally applicable to employees or officers of the city concerning eligibility for participation or membership.

(h) After December 31, 1965, any person employed in the public library of the city -- and any other person -- who was a contributor and participant, on December 31, 1965, in the pension fund in operation in the city on said date, by virtue of the Public Library Employees' Pension Act.

(i) After December 31, 1968, any person employed in the house of correction of the city, who was a contributor and participant, on December 31, 1968, in the pension fund in operation in the city on said date, by virtue of the House of Correction Employees' Pension Act.

(j) Any person employed full-time on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly by the Chicago Housing Authority who has elected to participate in this Fund as provided in subsection (a) of Section 8-230.9.

(k) Any person employed full-time by the Public Building Commission of the city who has elected to participate in this Fund as provided in subsection (d) of Section 8-230.7.

(Source: P.A. 83-802.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-120) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-120)

Sec. 8-120. Child or children. "Child" or "children": The natural child or children, or any child or children legally adopted by an employee at least one year prior to the date any benefit for the child or children accrues; ~~and so adopted prior to the date the employee attained age 55.~~

(Source: P.A. 84-1028.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-137) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-137)

Sec. 8-137. Automatic increase in annuity.

(a) An employee who retired or retires from service after December 31, 1959 and before January 1, 1987, having attained age 60 or more, shall, in January of the year after the year in which the first anniversary of retirement occurs, have the amount of his then fixed and payable monthly annuity increased by 1 1/2%, and such first fixed annuity as granted at retirement increased by a further 1 1/2% in January of each year thereafter. Beginning with January of the year 1972, such increases shall be at the rate of 2% in lieu of the aforesaid specified 1 1/2%, and beginning with January of the year 1984 such increases shall be at the rate of 3%. Beginning in January of 1999, such increases shall be at the rate of 3% of the currently payable monthly annuity, including any increases previously granted under this Article. An employee who retires on annuity after December 31, 1959 and before January 1, 1987, but before age 60, shall receive such increases beginning in January of the year after

[June 1, 2002]

the year in which he attains age 60.

An employee who retires from service on or after January 1, 1987 shall, upon the first annuity payment date following the first anniversary of the date of retirement, or upon the first annuity payment date following attainment of age 60, whichever occurs later, have his then fixed and payable monthly annuity increased by 3%, and such annuity shall be increased by an additional 3% of the original fixed annuity on the same date each year thereafter. Beginning in January of 1999, such increases shall be at the rate of 3% of the currently payable monthly annuity, including any increases previously granted under this Article.

(a-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), upon the first annuity payment date following (1) the third anniversary of retirement, (2) the attainment of age 53, or (3) the date 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, whichever occurs latest, the monthly pension of an employee who retires on annuity prior to the attainment of age 60 who has not received an increase under subsection (a) shall be increased by 3%, and such annuity shall be increased by an additional 3% of the current payable monthly annuity, including such increases previously granted under this Article, on the same date each year thereafter. The increases provided under this subsection are in lieu of the increases provided in subsection (a).

~~(b) Subsections (a) and (a-5) are~~ The foregoing provision is not applicable to an employee retiring and receiving a term annuity, as herein defined, nor to any otherwise qualified employee who retires before he makes employee contributions (at the 1/2 of 1% rate as provided in this Act) for this additional annuity for not less than the equivalent of one full year. Such employee, however, shall make arrangement to pay to the fund a balance of such 1/2 of 1% contributions, based on his final salary, as will bring such 1/2 of 1% contributions, computed without interest, to the equivalent of or completion of one year's contributions.

Beginning with January, 1960, each employee shall contribute by means of salary deductions 1/2 of 1% of each salary payment, concurrently with and in addition to the employee contributions otherwise made for annuity purposes.

Each such additional contribution shall be credited to an account in the prior service annuity reserve, to be used, together with city contributions, to defray the cost of the specified annuity increments. Any balance in such account at the beginning of each calendar year shall be credited with interest at the rate of 3% per annum.

Such additional employee contributions are not refundable, except to an employee who withdraws and applies for refund under this Article, and in cases where a term annuity becomes payable. In such cases his contributions shall be refunded, without interest, and charged to such account in the prior service annuity reserve.

(Source: P.A. 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-138) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-138)

Sec. 8-138. Minimum annuities - Additional provisions.

(a) An employee who withdraws after age 65 or more with at least 20 years of service, for whom the amount of age and service and prior service annuity combined is less than the amount stated in this Section, shall from the date of withdrawal, instead of all annuities otherwise provided, be entitled to receive an annuity for life of \$150 a year, plus 1 1/2% for each year of service, to and including 20 years, and 1 2/3% for each year of service over 20 years, of his highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of

[June 1, 2002]

withdrawal.

An employee who withdraws after 20 or more years of service, before age 65, shall be entitled to such annuity, to begin not earlier than upon attained age of 55 years if under such age at withdrawal, reduced by 2% for each full year or fractional part thereof that his attained age is less than 65, plus an additional 2% reduction for each full year or fractional part thereof that his attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60 so that the total reduction at age 55 shall be 30%.

(b) An employee who withdraws after July 1, 1957, at age 60 or over, with 20 or more years of service, for whom the age and service and prior service annuity combined, is less than the amount stated in this paragraph, shall, from the date of withdrawal, instead of such annuities, be entitled to receive an annuity for life equal to $1\frac{2}{3}\%$ for each year of service, of the highest average annual salary for any 5 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal; provided, that in the case of any employee who withdraws on or after July 1, 1971, such employee age 60 or over with 20 or more years of service, shall receive an annuity for life equal to 1.67% for each of the first 10 years of service; 1.90% for each of the next 10 years of service; 2.10% for each year of service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30; and 2.30% for each year of service in excess of 30, based on the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal.

An employee who withdraws after July 1, 1957 and before January 1, 1988, with 20 or more years of service, before age 60 years is entitled to annuity, to begin not earlier than upon attained age of 55 years, if under such age at withdrawal, as computed in the last preceding paragraph, reduced 0.25% for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60 if the employee was born before January 1, 1936, or 0.5% for each such month if the employee was born on or after January 1, 1936.

Any employee born before January 1, 1936, who withdraws with 20 or more years of service, and any employee with 20 or more years of service who withdraws on or after January 1, 1988, may elect to receive, in lieu of any other employee annuity provided in this Section, an annuity for life equal to 1.80% for each of the first 10 years of service, 2.00% for each of the next 10 years of service, 2.20% for each year of service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30, and 2.40% for each year of service in excess of 30, of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal, to begin not earlier than upon attained age of 55 years, if under such age at withdrawal, reduced 0.25% for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60; except that an employee retiring on or after January 1, 1988, at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 35 years of service, or an employee retiring on or after July 1, 1990, at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 30 years of service, or an employee retiring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 25 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

However, in the case of an employee who retired on or after January 1, 1985 but before January 1, 1988, at age 55 or older and with at least 35 years of service, and who was subject under this subsection (b) to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60, that reduction shall cease to be effective

[June 1, 2002]

January 1, 1991, and the retirement annuity shall be recalculated accordingly.

Any employee who withdraws on or after July 1, 1990, with 20 or more years of service, may elect to receive, in lieu of any other employee annuity provided in this Section, an annuity for life equal to 2.20% for each year of service if withdrawal is before 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, or 2.40% for each year of service if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later, of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal, to begin not earlier than upon attained age of 55 years, if under such age at withdrawal, reduced 0.25% for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60; except that an employee retiring at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 30 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

Any employee who withdraws on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with 20 or more years of service may elect to receive, in lieu of any other employee annuity provided in this Section, an annuity for life equal to 2.20%, for each year of service, if withdrawal is before 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, or 2.40% for each year of service if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later, of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal, to begin not earlier than upon attainment of age 55 (age 50 if the employee has at least 30 years of service), reduced 0.25% for each full month or remaining fractional part thereof that the employee's attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60; except that an employee retiring at age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or at age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

The maximum annuity payable under part (a) and (b) of this Section shall not exceed 70% of highest average annual salary in the case of an employee who withdraws prior to July 1, 1971, and 75% if withdrawal takes place on or after July 1, 1971 and prior to 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, or 80% if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later. For the purpose of the minimum annuity provided in this Section \$1,500 is considered the minimum annual salary for any year; and the maximum annual salary for the computation of such annuity is \$4,800 for any year before 1953, \$6000 for the years 1953 to 1956, inclusive, and the actual annual salary, as salary is defined in this Article, for any year thereafter.

To preserve rights existing on December 31, 1959, for participants and contributors on that date to the fund created by the Court and Law Department Employees' Annuity Act, who became participants in the fund provided for on January 1, 1960, the maximum annual salary to be considered for such persons for the years 1955 and 1956 is \$7,500.

(c) For an employee receiving disability benefit, his salary for annuity purposes under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section, for all periods of disability benefit subsequent to the year 1956, is the amount on which his disability benefit was based.

(d) An employee with 20 or more years of service, whose entire

[June 1, 2002]

disability benefit credit period expires before attainment of age 55 while still disabled for service, is entitled upon withdrawal to the larger of (1) the minimum annuity provided above, assuming he is then age 55, and reducing such annuity to its actuarial equivalent as of his attained age on such date or (2) the annuity provided from his age and service and prior service annuity credits.

(e) The minimum annuity provisions do not apply to any former municipal employee receiving an annuity from the fund who re-enters service as a municipal employee, unless he renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(f) An employee in service on July 1, 1947, or who became a contributor after July 1, 1947 and before attainment of age 70, who withdraws after age 65, with less than 20 years of service for whom the annuity has been fixed under this Article shall, instead of the annuity so fixed, receive an annuity as follows:

Such amount as he could have received had the accumulated amounts for annuity been improved with interest at the effective rate to the date of his withdrawal, or to attainment of age 70, whichever is earlier, and had the city contributed to such earlier date for age and service annuity the amount that it would have contributed had he been under age 65, after the date his annuity was fixed in accordance with this Article, and assuming his annuity were computed from such accumulations as of his age on such earlier date. The annuity so computed shall not exceed the annuity which would be payable under the other provisions of this Section if the employee was credited with 20 years of service and would qualify for annuity thereunder.

(g) Instead of the annuity provided in this Article, an employee having attained age 65 with at least 15 years of service who withdraws from service on or after July 1, 1971 and whose annuity computed under other provisions of this Article is less than the amount provided under this paragraph, is entitled to a minimum annuity for life equal to 1% of the highest average annual salary, as salary is defined and limited in this Section for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service for each year of service, plus the sum of \$25 for each year of service. The annuity shall not exceed 60% of such highest average annual salary.

(g-1) Instead of any other retirement annuity provided in this Article, an employee who has at least 10 years of service and withdraws from service on or after January 1, 1999 may elect to receive a retirement annuity for life, beginning no earlier than upon attainment of age 60, equal to 2.2% if withdrawal is before 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or 2.4% if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later, of final average salary for each year of service, subject to a maximum of 75% of final average salary if withdrawal is before 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, or 80% if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later. For the purpose of calculating this annuity, "final average salary" means the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years in the last 10 years of service.

(h) The minimum annuities provided under this Section shall be paid in equal monthly installments.

(i) The amendatory provisions of part (b) and (g) of this Section shall be effective July 1, 1971 and apply in the case of every qualifying employee withdrawing on or after July 1, 1971.

(j) The amendatory provisions of this amendatory Act of 1985 (P.A. 84-23) relating to the discount of annuity because of retirement prior to attainment of age 60, and to the retirement

[June 1, 2002]

formula, for those born before January 1, 1936, shall apply only to qualifying employees withdrawing on or after July 18, 1985.

(k) Beginning on January 1, 1999, the minimum amount of employee's annuity shall be \$850 per month for life for the following classes of employees, without regard to the fact that withdrawal occurred prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998:

(1) any employee annuitant alive and receiving a life annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, except a reciprocal annuity;

(2) any employee annuitant alive and receiving a term annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, except a reciprocal annuity;

(3) any employee annuitant alive and receiving a reciprocal annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, whose service in this fund is at least 5 years;

(4) any employee annuitant withdrawing after age 60 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, with at least 10 years of service in this fund.

The increases granted under items (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection (k) shall not be limited by any other Section of this Act. (Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97; 90-511, eff. 8-22-97; 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-150.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-150.1)

Sec. 8-150.1. Minimum annuities for widows. The widow (otherwise eligible for widow's annuity under other Sections of this Article 8) of an employee hereinafter described, who retires from service or dies while in the service subsequent to the effective date of this amendatory provision, and for which widow the amount of widow's annuity and widow's prior service annuity combined, fixed or provided for such widow under other provisions of this Article is less than the amount provided in this Section, shall, from and after the date her otherwise provided annuity would begin, in lieu of such otherwise provided widow's and widow's prior service annuity, be entitled to the following indicated amount of annuity:

(a) The widow of any employee who dies while in service on or after the date on which he attains age 60 if the death occurs before July 1, 1990, or on or after the date on which he attains age 55 if the death occurs on or after July 1, 1990, with at least 20 years of service, or on or after the date on which he attains age 50 if the death occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with at least 30 years of service, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to one-half of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband would have been entitled to receive had he withdrawn from the service on the day immediately preceding the date of his death, conditional upon such widow having attained the age of 60 or more years on such date if the death occurs before July 1, 1990, or age 55 or more if the death occurs on or after July 1, 1990, or age 50 or more if the death occurs on or after January 1, 1998 and the employee is age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service. Except as provided in subsection (k), this widow's annuity shall not, however, exceed the sum of \$500 a month if the employee's death in service occurs before January 23, 1987. The widow's annuity shall not be limited to a maximum dollar amount if the employee's death in service occurs on or after January 23, 1987.

If the employee dies in service before July 1, 1990, and if such widow of such described employee shall not be 60 or more years of age on such date of death, the amount provided in the immediately preceding paragraph for a widow 60 or more years of age, shall, in the case of such younger widow, be reduced by 0.25% for each month

[June 1, 2002]

that her then attained age is less than 60 years if the employee was born before January 1, 1936 or dies in service on or after January 1, 1988, or by 0.5% for each month that her then attained age is less than 60 years if the employee was born on or after July 1, 1936 and dies in service before January 1, 1988.

If the employee dies in service on or after July 1, 1990, and if the widow of the employee has not attained age 55 on or before the employee's date of death, the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (a) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age is less than 55 years; except that if the employee dies in service on or after January 1, 1998 at age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or at age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service, there shall be no reduction due to the widow's age if she has attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death, and if the widow has not attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (a) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age is less than 50 years.

(b) The widow of any employee who dies subsequent to the date of his retirement on annuity, and who so retired on or after the date on which he attained the age of 60 or more years if retirement occurs before July 1, 1990, or on or after the date on which he attained age 55 if retirement occurs on or after July 1, 1990, with at least 20 years of service, or on or after the date on which he attained age 50 if the retirement occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with at least 30 years of service, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to one-half of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband received as of the date of his retirement on annuity, conditional upon such widow having attained the age of 60 or more years on the date of her husband's retirement on annuity if retirement occurs before July 1, 1990, or age 55 or more if retirement occurs on or after July 1, 1990, or age 50 or more if the retirement on annuity occurs on or after January 1, 1998 and the employee is age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service. Except as provided in subsection (k), this widow's annuity shall not, however, exceed the sum of \$500 a month if the employee's death occurs before January 23, 1987. The widow's annuity shall not be limited to a maximum dollar amount if the employee's death occurs on or after January 23, 1987, regardless of the date of retirement; provided that, if retirement was before January 23, 1987, the employee or eligible spouse repays the excess spouse refund with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of repayment.

If the date of the employee's retirement on annuity is before July 1, 1990, and if such widow of such described employee shall not have attained such age of 60 or more years on such date of her husband's retirement on annuity, the amount provided in the immediately preceding paragraph for a widow 60 or more years of age on the date of her husband's retirement on annuity, shall, in the case of such then younger widow, be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age was less than 60 years if the employee was born before January 1, 1936 or withdraws from service on or after January 1, 1988, or by 0.5% for each month that her then attained age is less than 60 years if the employee was born on or after January 1, 1936 and withdraws from service before January 1, 1988.

If the date of the employee's retirement on annuity is on or after July 1, 1990, and if the widow of the employee has not attained age 55 by the date of the employee's retirement on annuity, the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (b) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age is less than 55

[June 1, 2002]

years; except that if the employee retires on annuity on or after January 1, 1998 at age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or at age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service, there shall be no reduction due to the widow's age if she has attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death, and if the widow has not attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (b) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age is less than 50 years.

(c) The foregoing provisions relating to minimum annuities for widows shall not apply to the widow of any former municipal employee receiving an annuity from the fund on August 9, 1965 or on the effective date of this amendatory provision, who re-enters service as a municipal employee, unless such employee renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(d) In computing the amount of annuity which the husband specified in the foregoing paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section would have been entitled to receive, or received, such amount shall be the annuity to which such husband would have been, or was entitled, before reduction in the amount of his annuity for the purposes of the voluntary optional reversionary annuity provided for in Section See- 8-139 of this Article, if such option was elected.

(e) (Blank).

(f) (Blank).

(g) The amendatory provisions of this amendatory Act of 1985 relating to annuity discount because of age for widows of employees born before January 1, 1936, shall apply only to qualifying widows of employees withdrawing or dying in service on or after July 18, 1985.

(h) Beginning on January 1, 1999, the minimum amount of widow's annuity shall be \$800 per month for life for the following classes of widows, without regard to the fact that the death of the employee occurred prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998:

(1) any widow annuitant alive and receiving a life annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, except a reciprocal annuity;

(2) any widow annuitant alive and receiving a term annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, except a reciprocal annuity;

(3) any widow annuitant alive and receiving a reciprocal annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, whose employee spouse's service in this fund was at least 5 years;

(4) the widow of an employee with at least 10 years of service in this fund who dies after retirement, if the retirement occurred prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998;

(5) the widow of an employee with at least 10 years of service in this fund who dies after retirement, if withdrawal occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998;

(6) the widow of an employee who dies in service with at least 5 years of service in this fund, if the death in service occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998.

The increases granted under items (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection (h) shall not be limited by any other Section of this Act.

(i) The widow of an employee who retired or died in service on or after January 1, 1985 and before July 1, 1990, at age 55 or older, and with at least 35 years of service credit, shall be entitled to have her widow's annuity increased, effective January 1, 1991, to an amount equal to 50% of the retirement annuity that the deceased

[June 1, 2002]

employee received on the date of retirement, or would have been eligible to receive if he had retired on the day preceding the date of his death in service, provided that if the widow had not attained age 60 by the date of the employee's retirement or death in service, the amount of the annuity shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age was less than age 60 if the employee's retirement or death in service occurred on or after January 1, 1988, or by 0.5% for each month that her attained age is less than age 60 if the employee's retirement or death in service occurred prior to January 1, 1988. However, in cases where a refund of excess contributions for widow's annuity has been paid by the Fund, the increase in benefit provided by this subsection (i) shall be contingent upon repayment of the refund to the Fund with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of payment.

(j) If a deceased employee is receiving a retirement annuity at the time of death and that death occurs on or after June 27, 1997, the widow may elect to receive, in lieu of any other annuity provided under this Article, 50% of the deceased employee's retirement annuity at the time of death reduced by 0.25% for each month that the widow's age on the date of death is less than 55; except that if the employee dies on or after January 1, 1998 and withdrew from service on or after June 27, 1997 at age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or at age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service, there shall be no reduction due to the widow's age if she has attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death, and if the widow has not attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (j) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her age on the date of death is less than 50 years. However, in cases where a refund of excess contributions for widow's annuity has been paid by the Fund, the benefit provided by this subsection (j) is contingent upon repayment of the refund to the Fund with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of payment.

(k) For widows of employees who died before January 23, 1987 after retirement on annuity or in service, the maximum dollar amount limitation on widow's annuity shall cease to apply, beginning with the first annuity payment after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; except that if a refund of excess contributions for widow's annuity has been paid by the Fund, the increase resulting from this subsection (k) shall not begin before the refund has been repaid to the Fund, together with interest at the effective rate from the date of the refund to the date of repayment.

(l) In lieu of any other annuity provided in this Article, an eligible spouse of an employee who dies in service at least 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly with at least 10 years of service shall be entitled to an annuity of 50% of the minimum formula annuity earned and accrued to the credit of the employee at the date of death. For the purposes of this subsection, the minimum formula annuity earned and accrued to the credit of the employee is equal to 2.40% for each year of service of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of death, up to a maximum of 80% of the highest average annual salary. This annuity shall not be reduced due to the age of the employee or spouse. In addition to any other eligibility requirements under this Article, the spouse is eligible for this annuity only if the marriage was in effect for 10 full years or more.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97; 90-511, eff. 8-22-97; 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-158) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-158)

[June 1, 2002]

Sec. 8-158. Child's annuity. A child's annuity is payable monthly after the death of an employee parent to the child until the child's attainment of age 18, under the following conditions, if the child was born before the employee attained age 65, and before he withdrew from service:

(a) ~~upon death resulting from injury incurred in the performance of an act of duty;~~

(b) ~~upon death in service from any cause other than injury incurred in the performance of an act of duty, if the employee has at least 4 years of service after the date of his original entry into service, and at least 2 years after the date of his latest re-entry;~~

(b) (e) upon death of an employee who withdraws from service after age 55 (or after age 50 with at least 30 years of service if withdrawal is on or after June 27, 1997) and who has entered upon or is eligible for annuity.

Payment shall be made as provided in Section 8-125.

(Source: P.A. 90-31, eff. 6-27-97; 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-161) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-161)

Sec. 8-161. Ordinary disability benefit. An employee while under age 65 and prior to January 1, 1979, or while under age 70 and after January 1, 1979, who becomes disabled after the effective date as the result of any cause other than injury incurred in the performance of duty, shall be entitled to ordinary disability benefit during such disability, after the first 30 days thereof.

The first payment shall be made not later than one month after the benefit is granted and each subsequent payment shall be made not later than one month after the last preceding payment.

The disability benefit prescribed herein shall cease when the first of the following dates shall occur and the employee, if still disabled, shall thereafter be entitled to such annuity as is otherwise provided in this Article:

(a) the date disability ceases.

(b) the date the disabled employee attains age 65 for disability commencing prior to January 1, 1979.

(c) the date the disabled employee attains age 65 for disability commencing prior to attainment of age 60 in the service and after January 1, 1979.

(d) the date the disabled employee attains the age of 70 for disability commencing after attainment of age 60 in the service and after January 1, 1979.

(e) the date the payments of the benefit shall exceed in the aggregate, throughout the employee's service, a period equal to 1/4 of the total service rendered prior to the date of disability but in no event more than 5 years. In computing such total service any period during which the employee received ordinary disability benefit shall be excluded.

Any employee whose ordinary disability benefit was terminated after January 1, 1979 by reason of his attainment of age 65 and who continues disabled after age 65 may elect before July 1, 1986 to have such benefits resumed beginning at the time of such termination and continuing until termination is required under this Section as amended by this amendatory Act of 1985. The amount payable to any employee for such resumed benefit for any period shall be reduced by the amount of any retirement annuity paid to such employee under this Article for the same period of time or by any refund paid in lieu of annuity.

Ordinary disability benefit shall be 50% of the employee's salary at the date of disability.

For ordinary disability benefits paid before January 1, 2001,

[June 1, 2002]

before any payment, an amount equal to less the sum ordinarily deducted from salary for all annuity purposes for such period for which the ordinary disability benefit is made shall be deducted from such payment and credited to the employee as a deduction from salary for that period. The sums so deducted shall be credited to the employee and shall be regarded, for annuity and refund purposes, as an amount contributed by him.

For ordinary disability benefits paid on or after January 1, 2001, the fund shall credit sums equal to the amounts ordinarily contributed by an employee for annuity purposes for any period during which the employee receives ordinary disability, and those sums shall be deemed for annuity purposes and purposes of Section 8-173 as amounts contributed by the employee. These amounts credited for annuity purposes shall not be credited for refund purposes.

If a participating employee is eligible for a disability benefit under the federal Social Security Act, the amount of ordinary disability benefit under this Section attributable to employment with the Chicago Housing Authority or the Public Building Commission of the city shall be reduced, but not to less than \$10 per month, by the amount that the employee would be eligible to receive as a disability benefit under the federal Social Security Act, whether or not that federal benefit is based on service as a covered employee under this Article. The reduction shall be effective as of the month the employee is eligible for the social security disability benefit. The Board may make this reduction pending determination of eligibility for the social security disability benefit, if it appears to the Board that the employee may be eligible, and make an appropriate adjustment if necessary after eligibility for the social security disability benefit is determined. If the employee's social security disability benefit is reduced or terminated because of a refusal to accept rehabilitation services under the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the federal Social Security Act or because the employee is receiving a workers' compensation benefit, the ordinary disability benefit under this Section shall be reduced as if the employee were receiving the full social security disability benefit.

The amount of ordinary disability benefit shall not be reduced by reason of any increase in the amount of social security disability benefit that takes effect after the month of the initial reduction under this Section, other than an increase resulting from a correction in the employee's wage records.

(Source: P.A. 84-23.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-164.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-164.1)

Sec. 8-164.1. Group health benefit.

(a) For the purposes of this Section: (1) "annuitant" means a person receiving an age and service annuity, a prior service annuity, a widow's annuity, a widow's prior service annuity, or a minimum annuity, under Article 5, 6, 8 or 11, by reason of previous employment by the City of Chicago (hereinafter, in this Section, "the city"); (2) "Medicare Plan annuitant" means an annuitant described in item (1) who is eligible for Medicare benefits; and (3) "non-Medicare Plan annuitant" means an annuitant described in item (1) who is not eligible for Medicare benefits.

(b) The city shall offer group health benefits to annuitants and their eligible dependents through June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002. The basic city health care plan available as of June 30, 1988 (hereinafter called the basic city plan) shall cease to be a plan offered by the city, except as specified in subparagraphs (4) and (5) below, and shall be closed to new enrollment or transfer of coverage for any non-Medicare Plan annuitant as of June 27, the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The city shall offer non-Medicare Plan annuitants and

[June 1, 2002]

their eligible dependents the option of enrolling in its Annuitant Preferred Provider Plan and may offer additional plans for any annuitant. The city may amend, modify, or terminate any of its additional plans at its sole discretion. If the city offers more than one annuitant plan, the city shall allow annuitants to convert coverage from one city annuitant plan to another, except the basic city plan, during times designated by the city, which periods of time shall occur at least annually. For the period dating from June 27, 2003 ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997~~ through June 30, 2002, monthly premium rates may be increased for annuitants during the time of their participation in non-Medicare plans, except as provided in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection.

(1) For non-Medicare Plan annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1988, the annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage only shall not exceed the highest premium rate chargeable under any city non-Medicare Plan annuitant coverage as of December 1, 1996.

(2) For non-Medicare Plan annuitants who retire on or after January 1, 1988, the annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage only shall be the rate in effect on December 1, 1996, with monthly premium increases to take effect no sooner than April 1, 1998 at the lower of (i) the premium rate determined pursuant to subsection (g) or (ii) 10% of the immediately previous month's rate for similar coverage.

(3) In no event shall any non-Medicare Plan annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage exceed 10% of the annuitant's monthly annuity.

(4) Non-Medicare Plan annuitants who are enrolled in the basic city plan as of July 1, 1998 may remain in the basic city plan, if they so choose, on the condition that they are not entitled to the caps on rates set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (3), and their premium rate shall be the rate determined in accordance with subsections (c) and (g).

(5) Medicare Plan annuitants who are currently enrolled in the basic city plan for Medicare eligible annuitants may remain in that plan, if they so choose, through June 30, 2003 2002. Annuitants shall not be allowed to enroll in or transfer into the basic city plan for Medicare eligible annuitants on or after July 1, 1999. The city shall continue to offer annuitants a supplemental Medicare Plan for Medicare eligible annuitants through June 30, 2003 2002, and the city may offer additional plans to Medicare eligible annuitants in its sole discretion. All Medicare Plan annuitant monthly rates shall be determined in accordance with subsections (c) and (g).

(c) The city shall pay 50% of the aggregated costs of the claims or premiums, whichever is applicable, as determined in accordance with subsection (g), of annuitants and their dependents under all health care plans offered by the city. The city may reduce its obligation by application of price reductions obtained as a result of financial arrangements with providers or plan administrators.

(d) From January 1, 1993 until June 30, 2003 2002, the board shall pay to the city on behalf of each of the board's annuitants who chooses to participate in any of the city's plans the following amounts: up to a maximum of \$75 per month for each such annuitant who is not qualified to receive medicare benefits, and up to a maximum of \$45 per month for each such annuitant who is qualified to receive medicare benefits.

Commencing on August 23, 2002 ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989~~, the board is authorized to pay to the board of education on behalf of each person who chooses to participate in the board of

[June 1, 2002]

education's plan the amounts specified in this subsection (d) during the years indicated. For the period January 1, 1988 through August 23, the--effective--date--of--this-amendatory-Act-of-1989, the board shall pay to the board of education annuitants who participate in the board of education's health benefits plan for annuitants the following amounts: \$10 per month to each annuitant who is not qualified to receive medicare benefits, and \$14 per month to each annuitant who is qualified to receive medicare benefits.

The payments described in this subsection shall be paid from the tax levy authorized under Section 8-189; such amounts shall be credited to the reserve for group hospital care and group medical and surgical plan benefits, and all payments to the city required under this subsection shall be charged against it.

(e) The city's obligations under subsections (b) and (c) shall terminate on June 30, 2003 2002, except with regard to covered expenses incurred but not paid as of that date. This subsection shall not affect other obligations that may be imposed by law.

(f) The group coverage plans described in this Section are not and shall not be construed to be pension or retirement benefits for purposes of Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

(g) For each annuitant plan offered by the city, the aggregate cost of claims, as reflected in the claim records of the plan administrator, shall be estimated by the city, based upon a written determination by a qualified independent actuary to be appointed and paid by the city and the board. If the estimated annual cost for each annuitant plan offered by the city is more than the estimated amount to be contributed by the city for that plan pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) during that year plus the estimated amounts to be paid pursuant to subsection (d) and by the other pension boards on behalf of other participating annuitants, the difference shall be paid by all annuitants participating in the plan, except as provided in subsection (b). The city, based upon the determination of the independent actuary, shall set the monthly amounts to be paid by the participating annuitants. The board may deduct the amounts to be paid by its annuitants from the participating annuitants' monthly annuities.

If it is determined from the city's annual audit, or from audited experience data, that the total amount paid by all participating annuitants was more or less than the difference between (1) the cost of providing the group health care plans, and (2) the sum of the amount to be paid by the city as determined under subsection (c) and the amounts paid by all the pension boards, then the independent actuary and the city shall account for the excess or shortfall in the next year's payments by annuitants, except as provided in subsection (b).

(h) An annuitant may elect to terminate coverage in a plan at the end of any month, which election shall terminate the annuitant's obligation to contribute toward payment of the excess described in subsection (g).

(i) The city shall advise the board of all proposed premium increases for health care at least 75 days prior to the effective date of the change, and any increase shall be prospective only.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-168) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-168)

Sec. 8-168. Refunds - Withdrawal before age 55 or with less than 10 years of service.

1. An employee, without regard to length of service, who withdraws before age 55, and any employee with less than 10 years of service who withdraws before age 60, shall be entitled to a refund of

[June 1, 2002]

the accumulated sums to his credit, as of the date of withdrawal, for age and service annuity and widow's annuity from amounts contributed by him, including interest credited and including amounts contributed for him for age and service and widow's annuity purposes by the city while receiving duty disability benefits; provided that such amounts contributed by the city after December 31, 1981, while the employee is receiving duty disability benefits, and amounts credited to the employee for annuity purposes by the fund after December 31, 2000, while the employee is receiving ordinary disability benefits, shall not be credited for refund purposes. If he is a present employee he shall also be entitled to a refund of the accumulations from any sums contributed by him, and applied to any municipal pension fund superseded by this fund.

2. Upon receipt of the refund, the employee surrenders and forfeits all rights to any annuity or other benefits, for himself and for any other persons who might have benefited through him; provided that he may have such period of service counted in computing the term of his service if he becomes an employee before age 65, excepting as limited by the provisions of paragraph (a) (3) of Section 8-232 of this Article relating to the basis of computing the term of service.

3. Any such employee shall retain such right to a refund of such amounts when he shall apply for same until he re-enters the service or until the amount of annuity shall have been fixed as provided in this Article. Thereafter, no such right shall exist in the case of any such employee.

4. Any such municipal employee who shall have served 10 or more years and who shall not withdraw the amounts aforesaid to which he shall have a right of refund shall have a right to annuity as stated in this Article.

5. Any such municipal employee who shall have served less than 10 years and who shall not withdraw the amounts to which he shall have a right to refund shall have a right to have all such amounts and all other amounts to his credit for annuity purposes on date of his withdrawal from service retained to his credit and improved by interest while he shall be out of the service at the rate of 3 1/2% or 3% per annum (whichever rate shall apply under the provisions of Section 8-155 of this Article) and used for annuity purposes for his benefit and the benefit of any person who may have any right to annuity through him because of his service, according to the provisions of this Article in the event that he shall subsequently re-enter the service and complete the number of years of service necessary to attain a right to annuity; but such sum shall be improved by interest to his credit while he shall be out of the service only until he shall have become 65 years of age.

(Source: P.A. 82-283.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-171) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-171)

Sec. 8-171. Refund in lieu of annuity. In lieu of an annuity, an employee who withdraws and whose annuity would amount to less than \$800 a month for life, may elect to receive a refund of his accumulated contributions for annuity purposes, based on the amounts contributed by him.

The widow of any employee, eligible for annuity upon the death of her husband, whose widow's annuity would amount to less than \$800 a month for life, may, in lieu of widow's annuity, elect to receive a refund of the accumulated contributions for annuity purposes, based on the amounts contributed by her deceased employee husband, but reduced by any amounts theretofore paid to him in the form of an annuity or refund out of such accumulated contributions.

Accumulated contributions shall mean the amounts - including the interest credited thereon - contributed by the employee for age and

[June 1, 2002]

service and widow's annuity to the date of his withdrawal or death, whichever first occurs, including any amounts contributed for him as salary deductions while receiving duty disability benefits, and, if not otherwise included, any accumulations from sums contributed by him and applied to any pension fund superseded by this fund; provided that such amounts contributed by the city after December 31, 1981 while the employee is receiving duty disability benefits and amounts credited to the employee for annuity purposes by the fund after December 31, 2000 while the employee is receiving ordinary disability shall not be included.

The acceptance of such refund in lieu of widow's annuity, on the part of a widow, shall not deprive a child or children of the right to receive a child's annuity as provided for in Sections 8-158 and 8-159 of this Article, and neither shall the payment of a child's annuity in the case of such refund to a widow reduce the amount herein set forth as refundable to such widow electing a refund in lieu of widow's annuity.

(Source: P.A. 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-227) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-227)

Sec. 8-227. Service as police officer, firefighter or teacher.

(a) Service rendered by an employee as a police officer and member of the regularly constituted police department of the city, or as a firefighter and regular member of the paid fire department of the city, or as a teacher in the public school system in the city shall be counted, for the purposes of this Article, as service rendered as an employee of the city. Salary received for any such service shall be treated, for the purposes of this Article, as salary received for the performance of duty as an employee.

~~(b) Subsection (a) applies. The foregoing provisions shall apply~~ to service rendered after the effective date only if the employee pays to the Fund, prior to his separation from service, an amount equal to what would have accumulated in his or her account from salary deductions as employee contributions, including interest at the effective rate, if such contributions had been made for age and service and spouse's annuity during all of such service; provided, that no service shall be counted or payments received for any period of service for which the employee retains or has not forfeited his or her rights to credit for the same period of service in another annuity and benefit fund, or pension fund, in operation in the city for the benefit of such police officers, firefighters, or teachers. The amount transferred to the Fund under item (1) of Section 5-233.1, if any, shall be credited against the contributions required under this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 81-1536.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-230.7)

Sec. 8-230.7. Service rendered to Public Building Commission.

(a) An employee or former employee of the Public Building Commission of the city who has established credit under the Fund with regard to service to an employer other than the Public Building Commission of the city may contribute to the Fund and receive credit for all periods of full-time employment with by the Public Building Commission created by the employing city occurring prior to 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act, except for those periods for which the employee retains a right to credit in another public pension fund or retirement system established under this Code. Such service credit shall be paid for and granted on the same basis and under the same conditions as are applicable in the case of employees who make payment for past service under Section 8-230, provided that the person must also pay the corresponding employer contributions, and further provided that the contributions and

[June 1, 2002]

service credit are permitted under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The contributions shall be based on the salary actually received by the person from the Commission for that employment.

(b) A person establishing service credit under subsection (a) or electing to participate in the Fund under subsection (d) may, at the same time, reinstate service credit that was terminated through receipt of a refund by repaying to the Fund the amount of the refund plus interest at the effective rate from the date of the refund to the date of repayment.

(c) An eligible person may establish service credit under subsection (a) and reinstate service credit under subsection (b) without returning to active service as an employee under this Article, but the required contributions and repayment must be received by the Fund before the person begins to receive a retirement annuity under this Article.

(d) Within 60 days after beginning full-time employment with the Public Building Commission of the city (or within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, whichever is later), a person having service credits in this Fund or reinstating service credits under subsection (b) may elect to participate in this Fund with respect to that Public Building Commission employment. An employee who participates in this Fund with respect to Public Building Commission employment shall not, with respect to the same period of employment, participate in any other pension plan for employees of the Commission for which contributions are made by the Commission, except that this provision shall not prevent an employee from making elective contributions to a plan of deferred compensation during that period. An election under this subsection (d), once made, is irrevocable.

Participation under this subsection shall be on the same basis and under the same conditions as are applicable in the case of participating employees of the city. Employee contributions shall be based on the salary actually received by the employee for that employment. Employer contributions shall be paid by the Public Building Commission rather than the city, at a rate to be determined by the Retirement Board.

(Source: P.A. 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/8-230.9 new)

Sec. 8-230.9. Service rendered to Chicago Housing Authority.

(a) Within 60 days after beginning full-time employment with the Chicago Housing Authority (or within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, whichever is later), a person having service credits in this Fund or reinstating service credits under subsection (c) may elect to participate in this Fund with respect to that Chicago Housing Authority employment. An employee who participates in this Fund with respect to Chicago Housing Authority employment shall not, with respect to the same period of employment, participate in any other pension plan for employees of the Authority for which contributions are made by the Authority, except that this provision shall not prevent an employee from making elective contributions to a plan of deferred compensation during that period. An election under this subsection (a), once made, is irrevocable.

Participation under this subsection shall be on the same basis and under the same conditions as are applicable in the case of participating employees of the city. Employee contributions shall be based on the salary actually received by the employee for that employment. Employer contributions shall be paid by the Chicago Housing Authority rather than the city, at a rate to be determined by

[June 1, 2002]

the Retirement Board.

(b) An employee or former employee of the Chicago Housing Authority who has established credit under the Fund with regard to service to an employer other than the Chicago Housing Authority may contribute to the Fund and receive credit for all periods of full-time employment with the Chicago Housing Authority occurring prior to 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act, except for those periods for which the employee retains a right to credit in another public pension fund or retirement system established under this Code. Such service credit shall be paid for and granted on the same basis and under the same conditions as are applicable in the case of employees who make payment for past service under Section 8-230, provided that the person must also pay the corresponding employer contributions, and further provided that the contributions and service credit are permitted under Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The contributions shall be based on the salary actually received by the person from the Authority for that employment.

(c) A person establishing service credit under subsection (b) or electing to participate in the Fund under subsection (a) may, at the same time, reinstate service credit that was terminated through receipt of a refund by repaying to the Fund the amount of the refund plus interest at the effective rate from the date of the refund to the date of repayment.

(d) An eligible person may establish service credit under subsection (b) and reinstate service credit under subsection (c) without returning to active service as an employee under this Article, but the required contributions and repayment must be received by the Fund before the person begins to receive a retirement annuity under this Article.

(40 ILCS 5/8-230.10 new)

Sec. 8-230.10. Service rendered to IHDA. An employee with at least 10 years of creditable service in the Fund may establish service credit for up to 7 years of full-time employment by the Illinois Housing Development Authority for which the employee does not have credit in another public pension fund or retirement system.

To establish service credit under this Section, the employee must apply to the Fund in writing by January 1, 2003 and pay to the Fund, at any time before beginning to receive a retirement annuity under this Article, an amount to be determined by the Fund, consisting of (i) employee contributions based on the salary actually received by the person from the Illinois Housing Development Authority for that employment and the contribution rates then in effect for employees of the Fund, (ii) the corresponding employer contributions, and (iii) regular interest on the amounts in items (i) and (ii) from the date of the service to the date of payment.

(40 ILCS 5/8-243.2) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-243.2)

Sec. 8-243.2. Alternative annuity for city officers.

(a) For the purposes of this Section and Sections 8-243.1 and 8-243.3, "city officer" means the city clerk, the city treasurer, or an alderman of the city elected by vote of the people, while serving in that capacity or as provided in subsection (f), who has elected to participate in the Fund.

(b) Any elected city officer, while serving in that capacity or as provided in subsection (f), may elect to establish alternative credits for an alternative annuity by electing in writing to make additional optional contributions in accordance with this Section and the procedures established by the board. Such elected city officer may discontinue making the additional optional contributions by notifying the Fund in writing in accordance with this Section and

[June 1, 2002]

procedures established by the board.

Additional optional contributions for the alternative annuity shall be as follows:

(1) For service after the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of salary shall be contributed to the Fund on the same basis and under the same conditions as contributions required under Sections 8-174 and 8-182.

(2) For service before the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of the salary for the applicable period of service, plus interest at the effective rate from the date of service to the date of payment. All payments for past service must be paid in full before credit is given. No additional optional contributions may be made for any period of service for which credit has been previously forfeited by acceptance of a refund, unless the refund is repaid in full with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of repayment.

(c) In lieu of the retirement annuity otherwise payable under this Article, any city officer elected by vote of the people who (1) has elected to participate in the Fund and make additional optional contributions in accordance with this Section, and (2) has attained age ~~55~~ 60 with at least 10 years of service credit, or has attained age ~~60~~ 65 with at least 8 years of service credit, may elect to have his retirement annuity computed as follows: 3% of the participant's salary at the time of termination of service for each of the first 8 years of service credit, plus 4% of such salary for each of the next 4 years of service credit, plus 5% of such salary for each year of service credit in excess of 12 years, subject to a maximum of 80% of such salary. To the extent such elected city officer has made additional optional contributions with respect to only a portion of his years of service credit, his retirement annuity will first be determined in accordance with this Section to the extent such additional optional contributions were made, and then in accordance with the remaining Sections of this Article to the extent of years of service credit with respect to which additional optional contributions were not made.

(d) In lieu of the disability benefits otherwise payable under this Article, any city officer elected by vote of the people who (1) has elected to participate in the Fund, and (2) has become permanently disabled and as a consequence is unable to perform the duties of his office, and (3) was making optional contributions in accordance with this Section at the time the disability was incurred, may elect to receive a disability annuity calculated in accordance with the formula in subsection (c). For the purposes of this subsection, such elected city officer shall be considered permanently disabled only if: (i) disability occurs while in service as an elected city officer and is of such a nature as to prevent him from reasonably performing the duties of his office at the time; and (ii) the board has received a written certification by at least 2 licensed physicians appointed by it stating that such officer is disabled and that the disability is likely to be permanent.

(e) Refunds of additional optional contributions shall be made on the same basis and under the same conditions as provided under Sections 8-168, 8-170 and 8-171. Interest shall be credited at the effective rate on the same basis and under the same conditions as for other contributions. Optional contributions shall be accounted for in a separate Elected City Officer Optional Contribution Reserve. Optional contributions under this Section shall be included in the amount of employee contributions used to compute the tax levy under Section 8-173.

(f) The effective date of this plan of optional alternative

[June 1, 2002]

benefits and contributions shall be July 1, 1990, or the date upon which approval is received from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, whichever is later.

The plan of optional alternative benefits and contributions shall not be available to any former city officer or employee receiving an annuity from the Fund on the effective date of the plan, unless he re-enters service as an elected city officer and renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry. However, a person who holds office as a city officer on June 1, 1995 ~~April--30, 1991~~ may elect to participate in the plan, to transfer credits into the Fund from other Articles of this Code, and to make the contributions required for prior service, until 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly ~~the plan takes effect~~, notwithstanding the ending of his term of office prior to that effective date; in the event that the person is already receiving an annuity from this Fund or any other Article of this Code at the time of making this election, the annuity shall be recalculated to include any increase resulting from participation in the plan, with such increase taking effect on the effective date of the election plan.

(Source: P.A. 86-1488; 87-794.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-121.15)

Sec. 9-121.15. Transfer of credit from Article 14 system. A current or former An employee shall be entitled to service credit in the Fund for any creditable service transferred to this Fund from the State Employees' Retirement System under Section 14-105.7 of this Code. Credit under this Fund shall be granted upon receipt by the Fund of the amounts required to be transferred under Section 14-105.7; no additional contribution is necessary.

(Source: P.A. 90-511, eff. 8-22-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-121.16 new)

Sec. 9-121.16. Contractual service to the Retirement Board. A person who has rendered continuous contractual services (other than legal or actuarial services) to the Retirement Board for a period of at least 5 years may establish creditable service in the Fund for up to 10 years of those services by making written application to the Board before July 1, 2003 and paying to the Fund an amount to be determined by the Board, equal to the employee contributions that would have been required if those services had been performed as an employee.

For the purposes of calculating the required payment, the Board may determine the applicable salary equivalent based on the compensation received by the person for performing those contractual services. The salary equivalent calculated under this Section shall not be used for determining final average salary under Section 9-134 or any other provisions of this Code.

A person may not make optional contributions under Section 9-121.6 or 9-179.3 for periods of credit established under this Section.

(40 ILCS 5/9-134) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 9-134)

Sec. 9-134. Minimum annuity - Additional provisions.

(a) An employee who withdraws after July 1, 1957 at age 60 or more with 20 or more years of service, for whom the amount of age and service and prior service annuity combined is less than the amount stated in this Section from the date of withdrawal, instead of all annuities otherwise provided in this Article, is entitled to receive an annuity for life of an amount equal to 1 2/3% for each year of service, of his highest average annual salary for any 5 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal; provided that in the case of any employee who

[June 1, 2002]

withdraws on or after July 1, 1971, such employee age 60 or over with 20 or more years of service, or who withdraws on or after January 1, 1982 and on or after attainment of age 65 with 10 or more years of service, shall instead receive an annuity for life equal to 1.67% for each of the first 10 years of service; 1.90% for each of the next 10 years of service; 2.10% for each year of service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30; and 2.30% for each year of service in excess of 30, based on the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal.

An employee who withdraws after July 1, 1957, but prior to January 1, 1988, with 20 or more years of service, before age 60 is entitled to annuity, to begin not earlier than age 55, if under such age at withdrawal, as computed in the last preceding paragraph, reduced 1/2 of 1% for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60 to the end that the total reduction at age 55 shall be 30%, except that an employee retiring at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 35 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in his retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

An employee who withdraws on or after January 1, 1988, with 20 or more years of service and before age 60, is entitled to annuity as computed above, to begin not earlier than age 50 if under such age at withdrawal, reduced 1/2 of 1% for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60, to the end that the total reduction at age 50 shall be 60%, except that an employee retiring at age 50 or over but less than age 60, having at least 30 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

An employee who withdraws on or after January 1, 1992 but before January 1, 1993, at age 60 or over with 5 or more years of service, may elect, in lieu of any other employee annuity provided in this Section, to receive an annuity for life equal to 2.20% for each of the first 20 years of service, and 2.40% for each year of service in excess of 20, based on the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal. An employee who withdraws on or after January 1, 1992, but before January 1, 1993, on or after attainment of age 55 but before attainment of age 60 with 5 or more years of service, is entitled to elect such annuity, but the annuity shall be reduced 0.25% for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when the annuity is to begin is less than age 60, to the end that the total reduction at age 55 shall be 15%, except that an employee retiring at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 30 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60. This annuity benefit formula shall only apply to those employees who are age 55 or over prior to January 1, 1993, and who elect to withdraw at age 55 or over on or after January 1, 1992 but before January 1, 1993.

An employee who withdraws on or after July 1, 1996 but before August 1, 1996, at age 55 or over with 8 or more years of service, may elect, in lieu of any other employee annuity provided in this Section, to receive an annuity for life equal to 2.20% for each of the first 20 years of service, and 2.40% for each year of service in excess of 20, based on the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal, but the annuity shall be reduced by 0.25% for each full month or fractional part thereof that the annuitant's attained age when the annuity is to begin is less than

[June 1, 2002]

age 60, unless the annuitant has at least 30 years of service.

The maximum annuity under this paragraph (a) shall not exceed 70% of highest average annual salary for any 5 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service in the case of an employee who withdraws prior to July 1, 1971, and 75% of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal if withdrawal takes place on or after July 1, 1971 and prior to January 1, 1988, and 80% of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal if withdrawal takes place on or after January 1, 1988. Fifteen hundred dollars shall be considered the minimum amount of annual salary for any year, and the maximum shall be his salary as defined in this Article, except that for the years before 1957 and subsequent to 1952 the maximum annual salary to be considered shall be \$6,000, and for any year before the year 1953, \$4,800.

(b) Any employee who withdraws on or after July 1, 1985 but prior to January 1, 1988, at age 60 or over with 10 or more years of service, may elect in lieu of the benefit in paragraph (a) to receive an annuity for life equal to 2.00% for each year of service, based on the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal. An employee who withdraws on or after July 1, 1985, but prior to January 1, 1988, with 10 or more years of service, but before age 60, is entitled to elect such annuity, to begin not earlier than age 55, but the annuity shall be reduced 0.5% for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when the annuity is to begin is less than 60, to the end that the total reduction at age 55 shall be 30%; except that an employee retiring at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 30 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

An employee who withdraws on or after January 1, 1988, at age 60 or over with 10 or more years of service, may elect, in lieu of the benefit in paragraph (a), to receive an annuity for life equal to 2.20% for each of the first 20 years of service, and 2.4% for each year of service in excess of 20, based on the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal. An employee who withdraws on or after January 1, 1988, with 10 or more years of service, but before age 60, is entitled to elect such annuity, to begin not earlier than age 50, but the annuity shall be reduced 0.5% for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when the annuity is to begin is less than 60, to the end that the total reduction at age 50 shall be 60%, except that an employee retiring at age 50 or over but less than age 60, having at least 30 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

An employee who withdraws on or after June 30, 2002 with 10 or more years of service may elect, in lieu of any other retirement annuity provided under this Article, to receive an annuity for life, beginning no earlier than upon attainment of age 50, equal to 2.40% of his or her highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding withdrawal, for each year of service. If the employee has less than 30 years of service, the annuity shall be reduced by 0.5% for each full month or remaining fraction thereof that the employee's attained age when the annuity is to begin is less than 60.

The maximum annuity under this paragraph (b) shall not exceed 75% of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years

[June 1, 2002]

within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal if withdrawal occurs prior to January 1, 1988, or 80% of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal if withdrawal takes place on or after January 1, 1988.

The provisions of this paragraph (b) do not apply to any former County employee receiving an annuity from the fund, who re-enters service as a County employee, unless he renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(c) For an employee receiving disability benefit, the salary for annuity purposes under paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section shall, for all periods of disability benefit subsequent to the year 1956, be the amount on which his disability benefit was based.

(d) A county employee with 20 or more years of service, whose entire disability benefit credit period expires before attainment of age 50 (age 55 if expiration occurs before January 1, 1988), while still disabled for service is entitled upon withdrawal to the larger of:

(1) The minimum annuity provided above, assuming that he is then age 50 (age 55 if expiration occurs before January 1, 1988), and reducing such annuity to its actuarial equivalent at his attained age on such date, or

(2) the annuity provided from his age and service and prior service annuity credits.

(e) The minimum annuity provisions above do not apply to any former county employee receiving an annuity from the fund, who re-enters service as a county employee, unless he renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(f) Any employee in service on July 1, 1947, or who enters service thereafter before attaining age 65 and withdraws after age 65 with less than 10 years of service for whom the annuity has been fixed under the foregoing Sections of this Article, shall, instead of the annuity so fixed, receive an annuity as follows:

Such amount as he could have received had the accumulated amounts for annuity been improved with interest at the effective rate to the date of withdrawal, or to attainment of age 70, whichever is earlier, and had the county contributed to such earlier date for age and service annuity the amount that it would have contributed had he been under age 65, after the date his annuity was fixed in accordance with this Article, and assuming his annuity were computed from such accumulations as of his age on such earlier date. However those employees who before July 1, 1953, made additional contributions in accordance with this Article, the annuity so computed under this paragraph shall not exceed the annuity which would be payable under the other provisions of this Section if the employee concerned was credited with 20 years of service and would qualify for annuity thereunder.

(g) Instead of the annuity provided in this or any other Section of this Article, an employee having attained age 65 with at least 15 years of service may elect to receive a minimum annual annuity for life equal to 1% of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding retirement for each year of service, plus the sum of \$25 for each year of service provided that no such minimum annual annuity may be greater than 60% of such highest average annual salary.

(h) The annuity is payable in equal monthly installments.

(i) If, by operation of law, a function of a governmental unit, as defined by Section 20-107 of this Code, is transferred in whole or in part to the county in which this Article 9 is created as set forth in Section 9-101, and employees of the governmental unit are

[June 1, 2002]

transferred as a class to such county, the earnings credits in the retirement system covering the governmental unit which have been validated under Section 20-109 of this Code shall be considered in determining the highest average annual salary for purposes of this Section 9-134.

(j) The annuity being paid to an employee annuitant on July 1, 1988, shall be increased on that date by 1% for each full year that has elapsed from the date the annuity began.

(k) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Article 9, Section 20-131 shall not apply to an employee who withdraws on or after January 1, 1988, but prior to attaining age 55. Therefore, no employee shall be entitled to elect to have the alternative formula previously set forth in Section 20-122 prior to the amendatory Act of 1975 apply to any annuity, the payment of which commenced after January 1, 1988, but prior to such employee's attainment of age 55. (Source: P.A. 86-272; 87-794.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-134.3)

Sec. 9-134.3. Early retirement incentives.

(a) To be eligible for the benefits provided in this Section, a person must:

(1) be a current contributing member of the Fund established under this Article who, on May 1, 1997 and within 30 days prior to the date of retirement, is (i) in active payroll status in a position of employment under this Article or (ii) receiving disability benefits under Section 9-156 or 9-157; or else be eligible under subsection (g);

(2) have not previously retired from the Fund, except as provided under subsection (g);

(3) file with the Board before October 1, 1997 (or the date specified in subsection (g), if applicable); a written application requesting the benefits provided in this Section;

(4) elect to retire under this Section on or after September 1, 1997 and on or before February 28, 1998 (or the date established under subsection (d) or (g), if applicable);

(5) have attained age 55 on or before the date of retirement and before February 28, 1998; and

(6) have at least 10 years of creditable service in the Fund, excluding service in any of the other participating systems under the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act, by the effective date of the retirement annuity or February 28, 1998, whichever occurs first.

(b) An employee who qualifies for the benefits provided under this Section shall be entitled to the following:

(1) The employee's retirement annuity, as calculated under the other provisions of this Article, shall be increased at the time of retirement by an amount equal to 1% of the employee's average annual salary for the highest 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service, multiplied by the employee's number of years of service credit in this Fund up to a maximum of 10 years; except that the total retirement annuity, including any additional benefits elected under Section 9-121.6 or 9-179.3, shall not exceed 80% of that highest average annual salary.

(2) If the employee's retirement annuity is calculated under Section 9-134, the employee shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60 that is otherwise required under that Section.

(c) A person who elects to retire under the provisions of this Section thereby relinquishes his or her right, if any, to have the retirement annuity calculated under the alternative formula formerly set forth in Section 20-122 of the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act.

[June 1, 2002]

(d) In the case of an employee whose immediate retirement could jeopardize public safety or create hardship for the employer, the deadline for retirement provided in subdivision (a)(4) of this Section may be extended to a specified date, no later than August 31, 1998, by the employee's department head, with the approval of the President of the County Board. In the case of an employee who is not employed by a department of the County, the employee's "department head", for the purposes of this Section, shall be a person designated by the President of the County Board.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 9-161, an annuitant who reenters service under this Article after receiving a retirement annuity based on benefits provided under this Section thereby forfeits the right to continue to receive those benefits and shall have his or her retirement annuity recalculated without the benefits provided in this Section.

(f) This Section also applies to the Fund established under Article 10 of this Code.

(g) A person who (1) was a participating employee on November 30, 1996, (2) was laid off on or after December 1, 1996 and before May 1, 1997 due to the elimination of the employee's job or position, (3) meets the requirements of items (3) through (6) of subsection (a), and (4) has not been reinstated as a Cook County employee since being laid off is eligible for the benefits provided under this Section. For such a person, the application required under subdivision (a)(3) of this Section must be filed within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, and the date of retirement must be within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act.

In the case of a person eligible under this subsection (g) who began to receive a retirement annuity before the effective date of this amendatory Act, the annuity shall be recalculated to include the increase under this Section, and that increase shall take effect on the first annuity payment date following the date of application.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-134.4 new)

Sec. 9-134.4. Early retirement incentives.

(a) To be eligible for the benefits provided in this Section, a person must:

(1) be a current contributing member of the Fund established under this Article who, on January 1, 2001 and within 30 days prior to the date of retirement, is (i) in active payroll status in a position of employment under this Article or (ii) receiving disability benefits under Section 9-156 or 9-157;

(2) have not previously retired from the Fund;

(3) file with the Board before March 1, 2003 a written application requesting the benefits provided in this Section;

(4) elect to retire under this Section on or after November 30, 2002 and on or before March 31, 2003 (or the date established under subsection (d), if applicable);

(5) have attained age 50 on or before the date of retirement and on or before March 31, 2003; and

(6) have at least 20 years of creditable service in the Fund, excluding service in any of the other participating systems under the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act, by the effective date of the retirement annuity or March 31, 2003, whichever occurs first.

(b) An employee who qualifies for the benefits provided under this Section shall be entitled to the following:

(1) The employee's retirement annuity, as calculated under the other provisions of this Article, shall be increased at the

[June 1, 2002]

time of retirement by an amount equal to 1% of the employee's average annual salary for the highest 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service, multiplied by the employee's number of years of service credit in this Fund up to a maximum of 10 years; except that the total retirement annuity, including any additional benefits elected under Section 9-121.6 or 9-179.3, shall not exceed 80% of that highest average annual salary.

(2) If the employee's retirement annuity is calculated under Section 9-134, the employee shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60 that is otherwise required under that Section.

(c) A person who elects to retire under the provisions of this Section thereby relinquishes his or her right, if any, to have the retirement annuity calculated under the alternative formula formerly set forth in Section 20-122 of the Retirement Systems Reciprocal Act.

(d) In the case of an employee whose immediate retirement could jeopardize public safety or create hardship for the employer, the deadline for retirement provided in subdivision (a)(4) of this Section may be extended to a specified date, no later than September 30, 2003, by the employee's department head, with the approval of the President of the County Board. In the case of an employee who is not employed by a department of the County, the employee's "department head", for the purposes of this Section, shall be a person designated by the President of the County Board.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 9-161, an annuitant who reenters service under this Article after receiving a retirement annuity based on benefits provided under this Section thereby forfeits the right to continue to receive those benefits and shall have his or her retirement annuity recalculated without the benefits provided in this Section.

(f) This Section also applies to the Fund established under Article 10 of this Code.

(40 ILCS 5/9-146.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 9-146.1)

Sec. 9-146.1. Minimum annuities for widows. The widow of an employee who retires from service or dies while in the service subsequent to June 11, 1965, who is otherwise eligible for widow's annuity under this Article and for whom the amount of widow's annuity and widow's prior service annuity combined, fixed or provided for such widow under other provisions of this Article 9 is less than the amount hereinafter provided in this Section, shall, from and after the date her otherwise provided annuity would begin, in lieu of such otherwise provided widow's and widow's prior service annuity, be entitled to the following indicated amount of annuity:

(a) The widow, of any employee who dies while in the service on or after the date on which he attains the age of 60 or more years with at least 20 years of service, or 10 or more years of service if death occurs on or after attainment of age 65 and on or after January 1, 1982, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to one-half of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband would have been entitled to receive had he withdrawn from the service on the day immediately preceding the date of his death, conditional upon such widow having attained the age of 60 or more years on such date. Such amount of widow's annuity shall not, however, exceed the sum of \$500 a month if death in service occurs before July 1, 1985.

If such widow of such described employee shall not be 60 or more years of age on such date of death, the amount provided in the immediately preceding paragraph for a widow 60 or more years of age, shall, in the case of such younger widow, be reduced by 1/2 of 1 per cent for each month that her then attained age is less than 60 years; except that such younger widow of an employee who dies while in

[June 1, 2002]

service on or after July 1, 1985 with at least 30 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in widow's annuity because of her age less than 60 on the date of the employee's death.

(b) The widow, of any employee who dies subsequent to the date of his retirement on annuity, and who so retired on or after the date on which he attained the age of 60 or more years with at least 20 years of service, or 10 or more years of service if retirement occurs on or after attainment of age 65 and on or after January 1, 1982, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to one-half of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband received as of the date of his retirement on annuity, conditional upon such widow having attained the age of 60 or more years on the date of her husband's retirement on annuity. Such amount of widow's annuity shall not, however, exceed the sum of \$500 a month if the death occurs before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991.

If such widow of such described employee shall not have attained such age of 60 or more years on such date of her husband's retirement on annuity, the amount provided in the immediately preceding paragraph for a widow 60 or more years of age on the date of her husband's retirement on annuity, shall, in the case of such then younger widow, be reduced by 1/2 of 1 per cent for each month that her then attained age was less than 60 years; except that such younger widow of an employee retiring on or after July 1, 1985 with at least 30 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in widow's annuity because of her age less than 60 on the date of the employee's retirement.

(c) The foregoing provisions relating to minimum annuities for widows shall not apply to the widow of any former county employee receiving an annuity from the Fund on June 11, 1965, who re-enters service as a county employee, unless such employee renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(d) An annuity being paid to a surviving spouse on January 1, 1984 shall be increased by 10% and shall thereafter be paid at the increased rate until the termination of the annuity by death or other cause. The annuity for a qualifying widow shall not exceed \$500 per month.

(e) The widow of any employee who dies while in service on or after July 1, 1985 but prior to January 1, 1988, and the widow of an employee who retires on or after July 1, 1985 but prior to January 1, 1988 with at least 10 years of service, and the widow of an employee who retires on or after January 1, 1984 but prior to July 1, 1985 with at least 30 years of service, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to one-half of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband would have received had he retired immediately prior to his death or one-half the amount of the originally granted retirement annuity, whichever is applicable. Such widow's annuity will be reduced 0.5% for each month that the widow's attained age is less than age 60 on the date of the employee's death in service or retirement if the employee's death in service or retirement is before January 1, 1988; except that such younger widow of an employee with at least 30 years of service shall not be subject to the reduction in widow's annuity because of her age less than 60 on the date of the employee's death in service or retirement.

The widow of an employee who dies in service on or after January 1, 1988, or retires on or after January 1, 1988 with at least 10 years of service, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to 1/2 of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband would have received had he retired immediately prior to his death or 1/2 of the amount of the annuity which her deceased husband received as of the date of his death, whichever is applicable. Such widow's annuity shall be

[June 1, 2002]

reduced 0.5% for each month that the widow's attained age is less than age 60 on the date of the employee's death if employee's death in service or retirement is after January 1, 1988; except that such younger widow of an employee with at least 30 years of service shall not be subject to the reduction in widow's annuity because of her age on the date of the employee's death.

In lieu of any other annuity provided by this Article, the widow of an employee who dies in service on or after January 1, 1992, or retires on or after January 1, 1992 with at least 10 years of service, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to 1/2 of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband would have received had he retired immediately prior to his death or 1/2 of the amount of the annuity which her deceased husband received as of the date of his death, whichever is applicable. Such widow's annuity shall be reduced 0.5% for each month that the widow's attained age is less than age 55 on the date of the employee's death; except that such younger widow of an employee with at least 30 years of service shall not be subject to the reduction in widow's annuity because of her age on the date of the employee's death.

In lieu of any other annuity provided by this Article, the widow of an employee who dies in service or withdraws from service on or after January 1, 1992 but before January 1, 1993 at age 55 or over with at least 5 but less than 10 years of service, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to half of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband would have received had he retired immediately prior to his death or half of the amount of the annuity which her deceased husband received as of the date of his death, whichever is applicable. This widow's annuity shall be reduced 0.5% for each month that the widow's attained age is less than 60 on the date of the employee's death.

However, in the case of an employee dying in service, the amount of widow's annuity shall not be less than 10% of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal. The maximum amount of annuity under this paragraph shall not be limited to a dollar maximum. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the widow of any former County employee receiving an annuity from the fund who re-enters service as a County employee, unless such employee renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(f) An annuity being paid to a surviving spouse on July 1, 1988, shall be increased on that date by 1% for each full year that has elapsed from the date the annuity began.

(g) In lieu of any other annuity provided under this Article, if the deceased employee was receiving a retirement annuity at the time of his death and that death occurs on or after January 1, 1993, the widow's annuity shall be 50% of the deceased employee's retirement annuity at the time of death, reduced by 0.5% for each month that the widow's age on the date of death is less than 55, except that the reduction does not apply if the deceased employee had at least 30 years of service.

(h) In lieu of any other annuity provided under this Article, the widow of an employee who dies in service on or after July 1, 2002 or has at least 10 years of service and dies on or after July 1, 2002 while receiving an annuity shall be entitled to a widow's annuity equal to 65% of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband would have received had he retired immediately prior to his death or 65% of the amount of the annuity which her deceased husband received as of the date of his death, whichever is applicable. This widow's annuity shall be reduced by 0.5% for each month that the widow's age

[June 1, 2002]

on the date of the employee's death is less than 55, unless the deceased husband had at least 30 years of service.

(Source: P.A. 86-273; 87-794; 87-1265.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-148) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 9-148)

Sec. 9-148. Widows or wives not entitled to annuity. Except as provided in Section 9-148.1, the following widows or wives of employees have no right to annuity from the fund:

(a) The widow or wife, married subsequent to the effective date, of an employee who dies in service if she was not married to him before he attained age 65;

(b) The widow or wife, married subsequent to the effective date, of an employee who withdraws from service whether or not he enters upon annuity, and who dies while out of service, if she was not his wife while he was in service and before he attained age 65;

(c) The widow or wife of an employee with 10 or more years of service whose death occurs out of and after he has withdrawn from service, and who has received a refund of contributions for annuity purposes;

(d) The widow or wife of an employee with less than 10 years of service who dies out of service after he has withdrawn from service before he attained age 60.

(Source: P.A. 81-1536.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-148.1 new)

Sec. 9-148.1. Widow's annuity for widow married to member for at least one year. Notwithstanding Section 9-148, if a member was not married at the time of retirement but married after retirement, that member's widow shall be entitled to a widow's annuity if (1) the widow was married to the member for at least the last year prior to the member's death; (2) the widow is otherwise eligible for a widow's annuity; and (3) the widow repays to the Fund (i) an amount equal to the amount of any refund paid to the member at the time of retirement pursuant to Section 9-165 plus (ii) interest thereon from the date of the refund until the time of repayment at the rate of 6% per year.

(40 ILCS 5/9-163) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 9-163)

Sec. 9-163. Restoration of rights. An employee who has withdrawn as a refund the amounts credited for annuity purposes, and who re-enters service and serves for periods comprising at least 2 years after the date of the last refund paid to him, may have his annuity rights restored by making application to the board in writing for the privilege of reinstating such rights and by compliance with the following provisions:

(a) The employee shall repay in full to the fund while in service all refunds received, together with interest at the effective rate from the application date of such refund or refunds to the date of repayment.

(b) If payment is not made in a single sum, the repayment may be made in installments by deductions from salary or otherwise in such amounts as the employee may elect to pay, with interest at the effective rate accruing on unpaid balances.

(c) If the employee withdraws from service or dies in service before full repayment is made, or during the required return to service, the amounts repaid, including interest repaid but without further interest, shall be refunded in accordance with the refund provisions of this Article.

For an employee who applies to the Fund to reinstate credit and repay a refund between January 1, 1993 and March 1, 1993, the 2 year minimum period of subsequent service required under item (a) shall be instead a period of 6 months.

A person who establishes service credit under Section 9-121.16 may, at the same time, reinstate credit in this Fund and repay a

[June 1, 2002]

refund without a return to service, notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 87-1265.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-179.3) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 9-179.3)

Sec. 9-179.3. Optional plan of additional benefits and contributions.

(a) While this plan is in effect, an employee may establish additional optional credit for additional optional benefits by electing in writing at any time to make additional optional contributions. The employee may discontinue making the additional optional contributions at any time by notifying the fund in writing.

(b) Additional optional contributions for the additional optional benefits shall be as follows:

(1) For service after the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of salary shall be contributed to the fund on the same basis and under the same conditions as contributions required under Sections 9-170 and 9-176.

(2) For service before the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of the salary for the applicable period of service, plus interest at the effective rate from the date of service to the date of payment. All payments for past service must be paid in full before credit is given. No additional optional contributions may be made for any period of service for which credit has been previously forfeited by acceptance of a refund, unless the refund is repaid in full with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of repayment.

(c) Additional optional benefits shall accrue for all periods of eligible service for which additional contributions are paid in full. The additional benefit shall consist of an additional 1% for each year of service for which optional contributions have been paid, based on the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal, to be added to the employee retirement annuity benefits as otherwise computed under this Article. The calculation of these additional benefits shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as are used in the calculation of retirement annuity under Section 9-134. The additional benefit shall be included in the calculation of the automatic annual increase in annuity, and in the calculation of widow's annuity, where applicable. However no additional benefits will be granted which produce a total annuity greater than the applicable maximum established for that type of annuity in this Article, and additional benefits shall not apply to any benefit computed under Section 9-128.1.

(d) Refunds of additional optional contributions shall be made on the same basis and under the same conditions as provided under Sections 9-164, 9-166 and 9-167. Interest shall be credited at the effective rate on the same basis and under the same conditions as for other contributions.

(e) Optional contributions shall be accounted for in a separate Optional Contribution Reserve.

(f) The tax levy, computed under Section 9-169, shall be based on employee contributions including the amount of optional additional employee contributions.

(g) Service eligible under this Section may include only service as an employee of the County as defined in Section 9-108, and subject to Sections 9-219 and 9-220. No service granted under Section 9-121.1, 9-121.4 or 9-179.2 shall be eligible for optional service credit. No optional service credit may be established for any military service, or for any service under any other Article of this Code. Optional service credit may be established for any period of

[June 1, 2002]

disability paid from this fund, if the employee makes additional optional contributions for such periods of disability.

(h) This plan of optional benefits and contributions shall not apply to any former county employee receiving an annuity from the fund, who re-enters service as a County employee, unless he renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(i) The effective date of the optional plan of additional benefits and contributions shall be July 1, 1985, or the date upon which approval is received from the Internal Revenue Service, whichever is later.

(j) This plan of additional benefits and contributions shall expire July 1, ~~2005~~ 2002. No additional contributions may be made after that date, and no additional benefits will accrue after that date.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97; 90-460, eff. 8-17-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-219) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 9-219)

Sec. 9-219. Computation of service.

(1) In computing the term of service of an employee prior to the effective date, the entire period beginning on the date he was first appointed and ending on the day before the effective date, except any intervening period during which he was separated by withdrawal from service, shall be counted for all purposes of this Article.

(2) In computing the term of service of any employee on or after the effective date, the following periods of time shall be counted as periods of service for age and service, widow's and child's annuity purposes:

(a) The time during which he performed the duties of his position.

(b) Vacations, leaves of absence with whole or part pay, and leaves of absence without pay not longer than 90 days.

(c) For an employee who is a member of a county police department or a correctional officer with the county department of corrections, approved leaves of absence without pay during which the employee serves as a full-time officer or employee head of an employee association, the membership of which consists of other participants in the Fund police-officers, provided that the employee contributes to the Fund (1) the amount that he would have contributed had he remained an active employee member-of-the county-police-department in the position he occupied at the time the leave of absence was granted, (2) an amount calculated by the Board representing employer contributions, and (3) regular interest thereon from the date of service to the date of payment. However, if the employee's application to establish credit under this subsection is received by the Fund on or after July 1, 2002 and before July 1, 2003, the amount representing employer contributions specified in item (2) shall be waived.

For a former member of a county police department who has received a refund under Section 9-164, periods during which the employee serves as head of an employee association, the membership of which consists of other police officers, provided that the employee contributes to the Fund (1) the amount that he would have contributed had he remained an active member of the county police department in the position he occupied at the time he left service, (2) an amount calculated by the Board representing employer contributions, and (3) regular interest thereon from the date of service to the date of payment. However, if the former member of the county police department retires on or after January 1, 1993 but no later than March 1, 1993, the amount representing employer contributions specified in item (2) shall be waived.

[June 1, 2002]

(d) Any period of disability for which he received disability benefit or whole or part pay.

(e) Accumulated vacation or other time for which an employee who retires on or after November 1, 1990 receives a lump sum payment at the time of retirement, provided that contributions were made to the fund at the time such lump sum payment was received. The service granted for the lump sum payment shall not change the employee's date of withdrawal for computing the effective date of the annuity.

(f) An employee may receive service credit for annuity purposes for accumulated sick leave as of the date of the employee's withdrawal from service, not to exceed a total of 180 days, provided that the amount of such accumulated sick leave is certified by the County Comptroller to the Board and the employee pays an amount equal to 8.5% (9% for members of the County Police Department who are eligible to receive an annuity under Section 9-128.1) of the amount that would have been paid had such accumulated sick leave been paid at the employee's final rate of salary. Such payment shall be made within 30 days after the date of withdrawal and prior to receipt of the first annuity check. The service credit granted for such accumulated sick leave shall not change the employee's date of withdrawal for the purpose of computing the effective date of the annuity.

(3) In computing the term of service of an employee on or after the effective date for ordinary disability benefit purposes, the following periods of time shall be counted as periods of service:

(a) Unless otherwise specified in Section 9-157, the time during which he performed the duties of his position.

(b) Paid vacations and leaves of absence with whole or part pay.

(c) Any period for which he received duty disability benefit.

(d) Any period of disability for which he received whole or part pay.

(4) For an employee who on January 1, 1958, was transferred by Act of the 70th General Assembly from his position in a department of welfare of any city located in the county in which this Article is in force and effect to a similar position in a department of such county, service shall also be credited for ordinary disability benefit and child's annuity for such period of department of welfare service during which period he was a contributor to a statutory annuity and benefit fund in such city and for which purposes service credit would otherwise not be credited by virtue of such involuntary transfer.

(5) An employee described in subsection (e) of Section 9-108 shall receive credit for child's annuity and ordinary disability benefit for the period of time for which he was credited with service in the fund from which he was involuntarily separated through class or group transfer; provided, that no such credit shall be allowed to the extent that it results in a duplication of credits or benefits, and neither shall such credit be allowed to the extent that it was or may be forfeited by the application for and acceptance of a refund from the fund from which the employee was transferred.

(6) Overtime or extra service shall not be included in computing service. Not more than 1 year of service shall be allowed for service rendered during any calendar year.

(Source: P.A. 86-1488; 87-794; 87-1265.)

(40 ILCS 5/11-125.8)

Sec. 11-125.8. Service as police officer, firefighter, or teacher.

[June 1, 2002]

(a) Service rendered by an employee as a police officer and member of the regularly constituted police department of the city, or as a firefighter and regular member of the paid fire department of the city, or as a teacher in the public school system in the city shall be counted, for the purposes of this Article, as service rendered as an employee of the city. Salary received for any such service shall be treated, for the purposes of this Article, as salary received for the performance of duty as an employee.

(b) Credit shall be granted under subsection (a) only if (1) the employee pays to the Fund prior to his or her separation from service an amount equal to the employee contributions that would have been payable for that service, based on the salary actually received, plus interest at the effective rate, and (2) the employee has terminated any credit for that service earned in any other annuity and benefit fund or pension fund in operation in the city for the benefit of police officers, firefighters, or teachers. The amount transferred to the Fund under item (1) of Section 5-233.1, if any, shall be credited against the contributions required under this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 90-31, eff. 6-27-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/11-134) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 11-134)

Sec. 11-134. Minimum annuities.

(a) An employee whose withdrawal occurs after July 1, 1957 at age 60 or over, with 20 or more years of service, (as service is defined or computed in Section 11-216), for whom the age and service and prior service annuity combined is less than the amount stated in this Section, shall, from and after the date of withdrawal, in lieu of all annuities otherwise provided in this Article, be entitled to receive an annuity for life of an amount equal to 1 2/3% for each year of service, of the highest average annual salary for any 5 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal; provided, that in the case of any employee who withdraws on or after July 1, 1971, such employee age 60 or over with 20 or more years of service, shall be entitled to instead receive an annuity for life equal to 1.67% for each of the first 10 years of service; 1.90% for each of the next 10 years of service; 2.10% for each year of service in excess of 20 but not exceeding 30; and 2.30% for each year of service in excess of 30, based on the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal.

An employee who withdraws after July 1, 1957 and before January 1, 1988, with 20 or more years of service, before age 60, shall be entitled to an annuity, to begin not earlier than age 55, if under such age at withdrawal, as computed in the last preceding paragraph, reduced 0.25% if the employee was born before January 1, 1936, or 0.5% if the employee was born on or after January 1, 1936, for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when such annuity is to begin is less than 60.

Any employee born before January 1, 1936 who withdraws with 20 or more years of service, and any employee with 20 or more years of service who withdraws on or after January 1, 1988, may elect to receive, in lieu of any other employee annuity provided in this Section, an annuity for life equal to 1.80% for each of the first 10 years of service, 2.00% for each of the next 10 years of service, 2.20% for each year of service in excess of 20, but not exceeding 30, and 2.40% for each year of service in excess of 30, of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal, to begin not earlier than upon attained age of 55 years, if under such age at withdrawal, reduced 0.25% for each full month or fractional

[June 1, 2002]

part thereof that his attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60; except that an employee retiring on or after January 1, 1988, at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 35 years of service, or an employee retiring on or after July 1, 1990, at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 30 years of service, or an employee retiring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 25 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

However, in the case of an employee who retired on or after January 1, 1985 but before January 1, 1988, at age 55 or older and with at least 35 years of service, and who was subject under this subsection (a) to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60, that reduction shall cease to be effective January 1, 1991, and the retirement annuity shall be recalculated accordingly.

Any employee who withdraws on or after July 1, 1990, with 20 or more years of service, may elect to receive, in lieu of any other employee annuity provided in this Section, an annuity for life equal to 2.20% for each year of service if withdrawal is before 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, or 2.40% for each year of service if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later, of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal, to begin not earlier than upon attained age of 55 years, if under such age at withdrawal, reduced 0.25% for each full month or fractional part thereof that his attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60; except that an employee retiring at age 55 or over but less than age 60, having at least 30 years of service, shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

Any employee who withdraws on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with 20 or more years of service may elect to receive, in lieu of any other employee annuity provided in this Section, an annuity for life equal to 2.20%, for each year of service if withdrawal is before 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, or 2.40% for each year of service if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later, of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of withdrawal, to begin not earlier than upon attainment of age 55 (age 50 if the employee has at least 30 years of service), reduced 0.25% for each full month or remaining fractional part thereof that the employee's attained age when annuity is to begin is less than 60; except that an employee retiring at age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or at age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service shall not be subject to the reduction in retirement annuity because of retirement below age 60.

The maximum annuity payable under this paragraph (a) of this Section shall not exceed 70% of highest average annual salary in the case of an employee who withdraws prior to July 1, 1971, 75% if withdrawal takes place on or after July 1, 1971, and prior to 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, or 80% if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later. For the purpose of the minimum annuity provided in said paragraphs \$1,500 shall be considered the minimum annual salary for any year; and the maximum annual salary to be considered for the computation of such

[June 1, 2002]

annuity shall be \$4,800 for any year prior to 1953, \$6,000 for the years 1953 to 1956, inclusive, and the actual annual salary, as salary is defined in this Article, for any year thereafter.

(b) For an employee receiving disability benefit, his salary for annuity purposes under this Section shall, for all periods of disability benefit subsequent to the year 1956, be the amount on which his disability benefit was based.

(c) An employee with 20 or more years of service, whose entire disability benefit credit period expires prior to attainment of age 55 while still disabled for service, shall be entitled upon withdrawal to the larger of (1) the minimum annuity provided above assuming that he is then age 55, and reducing such annuity to its actuarial equivalent at his attained age on such date, or (2) the annuity provided from his age and service and prior service annuity credits.

(d) The minimum annuity provisions as aforesaid shall not apply to any former employee receiving an annuity from the fund, and who re-enters service as an employee, unless he renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(e) An employee in service on July 1, 1947, or who became a contributor after July 1, 1947 and prior to July 1, 1950, or who shall become a contributor to the fund after July 1, 1950 prior to attainment of age 70, who withdraws after age 65 with less than 20 years of service, for whom the annuity has been fixed under the foregoing Sections of this Article shall, in lieu of the annuity so fixed, receive an annuity as follows:

Such amount as he could have received had the accumulated amounts for annuity been improved with interest at the effective rate to the date of his withdrawal, or to attainment of age 70, whichever is earlier, and had the city contributed to such earlier date for age and service annuity the amount that would have been contributed had he been under age 65, after the date his annuity was fixed in accordance with this Article, and assuming his annuity were computed from such accumulations as of his age on such earlier date. The annuity so computed shall not exceed the annuity which would be payable under the other provisions of this Section if the employee was credited with 20 years of service and would qualify for annuity thereunder.

(f) In lieu of the annuity provided in this or in any other Section of this Article, an employee having attained age 65 with at least 15 years of service who withdraws from service on or after July 1, 1971 and whose annuity computed under other provisions of this Article is less than the amount provided under this paragraph shall be entitled to receive a minimum annual annuity for life equal to 1% of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding retirement for each year of his service plus the sum of \$25 for each year of service. Such annual annuity shall not exceed the maximum percentages stated under paragraph (a) of this Section of such highest average annual salary.

(f-1) Instead of any other retirement annuity provided in this Article, an employee who has at least 10 years of service and withdraws from service on or after January 1, 1999 may elect to receive a retirement annuity for life, beginning no earlier than upon attainment of age 60, equal to 2.2% if withdrawal is before 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or 2.4% for each year of service if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later, of final average salary for each year of service, subject to a maximum of 75% of final average salary if withdrawal is

[June 1, 2002]

before 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, or 80% if withdrawal is 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly or later. For the purpose of calculating this annuity, "final average salary" means the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years in the last 10 years of service.

(g) Any annuity payable under the preceding subsections of this Section 11-134 shall be paid in equal monthly installments.

(h) The amendatory provisions of part (a) and (f) of this Section shall be effective July 1, 1971 and apply in the case of every qualifying employee withdrawing on or after July 1, 1971.

(i) The amendatory provisions of this amendatory Act of 1985 relating to the discount of annuity because of retirement prior to attainment of age 60 and increasing the retirement formula for those born before January 1, 1936, shall apply only to qualifying employees withdrawing on or after August 16, 1985.

(j) Beginning on January 1, 1999, the minimum amount of employee's annuity shall be \$850 per month for life for the following classes of employees, without regard to the fact that withdrawal occurred prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998:

(1) any employee annuitant alive and receiving a life annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, except a reciprocal annuity;

(2) any employee annuitant alive and receiving a term annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, except a reciprocal annuity;

(3) any employee annuitant alive and receiving a reciprocal annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, whose service in this fund is at least 5 years;

(4) any employee annuitant withdrawing after age 60 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, with at least 10 years of service in this fund.

The increases granted under items (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection (j) shall not be limited by any other Section of this Act. (Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97; 90-511, eff. 8-22-97; 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/11-134.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 11-134.1)

Sec. 11-134.1. Automatic increase in annuity.

(a) An employee who retired or retires from service after December 31, 1963, and before January 1, 1987, having attained age 60 or more, shall, in the month of January of the year following the year in which the first anniversary of retirement occurs, have the amount of his then fixed and payable monthly annuity increased by 1 1/2%, and such first fixed annuity as granted at retirement increased by a further 1 1/2% in January of each year thereafter. Beginning with January of the year 1972, such increases shall be at the rate of 2% in lieu of the aforesaid specified 1 1/2%. Beginning January, 1984, such increases shall be at the rate of 3%. Beginning in January of 1999, such increases shall be at the rate of 3% of the currently payable monthly annuity, including any increases previously granted under this Article. An employee who retires on annuity after December 31, 1963 and before January 1, 1987, but prior to age 60, shall receive such increases beginning with January of the year immediately following the year in which he attains the age of 60 years.

An employee who retires from service on or after January 1, 1987 shall, upon the first annuity payment date following the first anniversary of the date of retirement, or upon the first annuity payment date following attainment of age 60, whichever occurs later, have his then fixed and payable monthly annuity increased by 3%, and

[June 1, 2002]

such annuity shall be increased by an additional 3% of the original fixed annuity on the same date each year thereafter. Beginning in January of 1999, such increases shall be at the rate of 3% of the currently payable monthly annuity, including any increases previously granted under this Article.

(a-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), upon the first annuity payment date following (1) the third anniversary of retirement, (2) the attainment of age 53, or (3) the date 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, whichever occurs latest, the monthly pension of an employee who retires on annuity prior to the attainment of age 60 who has not received an increase under subsection (a) shall be increased by 3%, and such annuity shall be increased by an additional 3% of the current payable monthly annuity, including such increases previously granted under this Article, on the same date each year thereafter. The increases provided under this subsection are in lieu of the increases provided in subsection (a).

(b) The foregoing provision is not applicable to an employee retiring and receiving a term annuity, as defined in this Article, nor to any otherwise qualified employee who retires before he shall have made employee contributions (at the 1/2 of 1% rate as hereinafter provided) for the purposes of this additional annuity for not less than the equivalent of one full year. Such employee, however, shall make arrangement to pay to the fund a balance of such 1/2 of 1% contributions, based on his final salary, as will bring such 1/2 of 1% contributions, computed without interest, to the equivalent of or completion of one year's contributions.

Beginning with the month of January, 1964, each employee shall contribute by means of salary deductions 1/2 of 1% of each salary payment, concurrently with and in addition to the employee contributions otherwise made for annuity purposes.

Each such additional employee contribution shall be credited to an account in the prior service annuity reserve, to be used, together with city contributions, to defray the cost of the specified annuity increments. Any balance as of the beginning of each calendar year existing in such account shall be credited with interest at the rate of 3% per annum.

Such employee contributions shall not be subject to refund, except to an employee who resigns or is discharged and applies for refund under this Article, and also in cases where a term annuity becomes payable.

In such cases the employee contributions shall be refunded him, without interest, and charged to the aforementioned account in the prior service annuity reserve.

(Source: P.A. 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/11-145.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 11-145.1)

Sec. 11-145.1. Minimum annuities for widows.

The widow otherwise eligible for widow's annuity under other Sections of this Article 11, of an employee hereinafter described, who retires from service or dies while in the service subsequent to the effective date of this amendatory provision, and for which widow the amount of widow's annuity and widow's prior service annuity combined, fixed or provided for such widow under other provisions of said Article 11 is less than the amount hereinafter provided in this section, shall, from and after the date her otherwise provided annuity would begin, in lieu of such otherwise provided widow's and widow's prior service annuity, be entitled to the following indicated amount of annuity:

(a) The widow of any employee who dies while in service on or after the date on which he attains age 60 if the death occurs before

[June 1, 2002]

July 1, 1990, or on or after the date on which he attains age 55 if the death occurs on or after July 1, 1990, with at least 20 years of service, or on or after the date on which he attains age 50 if the death occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with at least 30 years of service, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to one-half of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband would have been entitled to receive had he withdrawn from the service on the day immediately preceding the date of his death, conditional upon such widow having attained age 60 on or before such date if the death occurs before July 1, 1990, or age 55 if the death occurs on or after July 1, 1990, or age 50 if the death occurs on or after January 1, 1998 and the employee is age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service. Except as provided in subsection (j), the widow's annuity shall not, however, exceed the sum of \$500 a month if the employee's death in service occurs before January 23, 1987. The widow's annuity shall not be limited to a maximum dollar amount if the employee's death in service occurs on or after January 23, 1987.

If the employee dies in service before July 1, 1990, and if such widow of such described employee shall not be 60 or more years of age on such date of death, the amount provided in the immediately preceding paragraph for a widow 60 or more years of age, shall, in the case of such younger widow, be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age is less than 60 years if the employee was born before January 1, 1936, or dies in service on or after January 1, 1988, or 0.5% for each month that her then attained age is less than 60 years if the employee was born on or after January 1, 1936 and dies in service before January 1, 1988.

If the employee dies in service on or after July 1, 1990, and if the widow of the employee has not attained age 55 on or before the employee's date of death, the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (a) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age is less than 55 years; except that if the employee dies in service on or after January 1, 1998 at age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or at age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service, there shall be no reduction due to the widow's age if she has attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death, and if the widow has not attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (a) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age is less than 50 years.

(b) The widow of any employee who dies subsequent to the date of his retirement on annuity, and who so retired on or after the date on which he attained age 60 if retirement occurs before July 1, 1990, or on or after the date on which he attained age 55 if retirement occurs on or after July 1, 1990, with at least 20 years of service, or on or after the date on which he attained age 50 if the retirement occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with at least 30 years of service, shall be entitled to an annuity equal to one-half of the amount of annuity which her deceased husband received as of the date of his retirement on annuity, conditional upon such widow having attained age 60 on or before the date of her husband's retirement on annuity if retirement occurs before July 1, 1990, or age 55 if retirement occurs on or after July 1, 1990, or age 50 if the retirement on annuity occurs on or after January 1, 1998 and the employee is age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service. Except as provided in subsection (j), this widow's annuity shall not, however, exceed the sum of \$500 a month if the employee's death occurs before January 23, 1987. The widow's annuity shall not be limited to a maximum dollar

[June 1, 2002]

amount if the employee's death occurs on or after January 23, 1987, regardless of the date of retirement; provided that, if retirement was before January 23, 1987, the employee or eligible spouse repays the excess spouse refund with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of repayment.

If the date of the employee's retirement on annuity is before July 1, 1990, and if such widow of such described employee shall not have attained such age of 60 or more years on such date of her husband's retirement on annuity, the amount provided in the immediately preceding paragraph for a widow 60 or more years of age on the date of her husband's retirement on annuity, shall, in the case of such then younger widow, be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age was less than 60 years if the employee was born before January 1, 1936, or withdraws from service on or after January 1, 1988, or 0.5% for each month that her then attained age was less than 60 years if the employee was born on or after January 1, 1936 and withdraws from service before January 1, 1988.

If the date of the employee's retirement on annuity is on or after July 1, 1990, and if the widow of the employee has not attained age 55 by the date of the employee's retirement on annuity, the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (b) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age is less than 55 years; except that if the employee retires on annuity on or after January 1, 1998 at age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or at age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service, there shall be no reduction due to the widow's age if she has attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death, and if the widow has not attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (b) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age is less than 50 years.

(c) The foregoing provisions relating to minimum annuities for widows shall not apply to the widow of any former employee receiving an annuity from the fund on August 2, 1965 or on the effective date of this amendatory provision, who re-enters service as a former employee, unless such employee renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(d) (Blank).

(e) (Blank).

(f) The amendments to this Section by this amendatory Act of 1985, relating to changing the discount because of age from $1/2$ of 1% to 0.25% per month for widows of employees born before January 1, 1936, shall apply only to qualifying widows whose husbands die while in the service on or after August 16, 1985 or withdraw and enter on annuity on or after August 16, 1985.

(g) Beginning on January 1, 1999, the minimum amount of widow's annuity shall be \$800 per month for life for the following classes of widows, without regard to the fact that the death of the employee occurred prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998:

(1) any widow annuitant alive and receiving a term annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, except a reciprocal annuity;

(2) any widow annuitant alive and receiving a life annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, except a reciprocal annuity;

(3) any widow annuitant alive and receiving a reciprocal annuity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, whose employee spouse's service in this fund was at least 5 years;

(4) the widow of an employee with at least 10 years of service in this fund who dies after retirement, if the retirement

[June 1, 2002]

occurred prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998;

(5) the widow of an employee with at least 10 years of service in this fund who dies after retirement, if withdrawal occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998;

(6) the widow of an employee who dies in service with at least 5 years of service in this fund, if the death in service occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998.

The increases granted under items (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection (g) shall not be limited by any other Section of this Act.

(h) The widow of an employee who retired or died in service on or after January 1, 1985 and before July 1, 1990, at age 55 or older, and with at least 35 years of service credit, shall be entitled to have her widow's annuity increased, effective January 1, 1991, to an amount equal to 50% of the retirement annuity that the deceased employee received on the date of retirement, or would have been eligible to receive if he had retired on the day preceding the date of his death in service, provided that if the widow had not attained age 60 by the date of the employee's retirement or death in service, the amount of the annuity shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her then attained age was less than age 60 if the employee's retirement or death in service occurred on or after January 1, 1988, or by 0.5% for each month that her attained age is less than age 60 if the employee's retirement or death in service occurred prior to January 1, 1988. However, in cases where a refund of excess contributions for widow's annuity has been paid by the Fund, the increase in benefit provided by this subsection (h) shall be contingent upon repayment of the refund to the Fund with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of payment.

(i) If a deceased employee is receiving a retirement annuity at the time of death and that death occurs on or after June 27, 1997, the widow may elect to receive, in lieu of any other annuity provided under this Article, 50% of the deceased employee's retirement annuity at the time of death reduced by 0.25% for each month that the widow's age on the date of death is less than 55; except that if the employee dies on or after January 1, 1998 and withdrew from service on or after June 27, 1997 at age 50 or over with at least 30 years of service or at age 55 or over with at least 25 years of service, there shall be no reduction due to the widow's age if she has attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death, and if the widow has not attained age 50 on or before the employee's date of death the amount otherwise provided in this subsection (i) shall be reduced by 0.25% for each month that her age on the date of death is less than 50 years. However, in cases where a refund of excess contributions for widow's annuity has been paid by the Fund, the benefit provided by this subsection (i) is contingent upon repayment of the refund to the Fund with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of payment.

(j) For widows of employees who died before January 23, 1987 after retirement on annuity or in service, the maximum dollar amount limitation on widow's annuity shall cease to apply, beginning with the first annuity payment after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; except that if a refund of excess contributions for widow's annuity has been paid by the Fund, the increase resulting from this subsection (j) shall not begin before the refund has been repaid to the Fund, together with interest at the effective rate from the date of the refund to the date of repayment.

(k) In lieu of any other annuity provided in this Article, an

[June 1, 2002]

eligible spouse of an employee who dies in service at least 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly with at least 10 years of service shall be entitled to an annuity of 50% of the minimum formula annuity earned and accrued to the credit of the employee at the date of death. For the purposes of this subsection, the minimum formula annuity earned and accrued to the credit of the employee is equal to 2.40% for each year of service of the highest average annual salary for any 4 consecutive years within the last 10 years of service immediately preceding the date of death, up to a maximum of 80% of the highest average annual salary. This annuity shall not be reduced due to the age of the employee or spouse. In addition to any other eligibility requirements under this Article, the spouse is eligible for this annuity only if the marriage was in effect for 10 full years or more.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97; 90-511, eff. 8-22-97; 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/11-153) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 11-153)

Sec. 11-153. Child's annuity.

(a) A "Child's Annuity" shall be payable monthly after the death of an employee parent to an unmarried child until the child's attainment of age 18 or marriage, whichever event shall first occur, under the following conditions, if the child was born or in esse before the employee attained age 65, and before he withdrew from service:

(1) ~~upon death resulting from injury incurred in the performance of an act of duty;~~

(2) ~~upon death in service from any cause other than injury incurred in the performance of duty, if the employee has at least 4 years of service after the date of his original entry into service, and at least 2 years after the date of his latest re-entry;~~

(2)(3) upon death of an employee who withdraws from service after age 55 (or after age 50 with at least 30 years of service if withdrawal is on or after June 27, 1997) and who has entered upon or is eligible for annuity.

Payment shall be made as provided in Section 11-124.

(b) After July 24, 1967, an adopted child shall be entitled to the same child's annuity benefits provided for natural children in this Article, if:

(1) the child was legally adopted by the employee at least one year prior to the death of the employee; and

(2) the child was adopted before the employee withdrew from service attained age 55.

(Source: P.A. 90-31, eff. 6-27-97; 90-766, eff. 8-14-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/11-156) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 11-156)

Sec. 11-156. Ordinary disability benefit. An employee, while under age 65 and prior to January 1, 1979, or while under age 70 and after January 1, 1979, who becomes disabled after the effective date as the result of any cause other than injury incurred in the performance of any act or acts of duty, shall be entitled to ordinary disability benefit during such disability, after the first 30 days thereof.

The disability benefit prescribed herein shall cease when the first of the following dates shall occur and the employee, if still disabled, shall thereafter be entitled to such annuity as is otherwise provided in this Article:

(a) the date disability ceases.

(b) the date the disabled employee attains age 65 for disability commencing prior to January 1, 1979.

(c) the date the disabled employee attains 65 for disability

[June 1, 2002]

commencing prior to attainment of age 60 in the service and after January 1, 1979.

(d) the date the disabled employee attains the age of 70 for disability commencing after attainment of age 60 in the service and after January 1, 1979.

(e) the date the payments of the benefit shall exceed in the aggregate, throughout the employee's service, a period equal to 1/4 of the total service rendered prior to the date of disability but in no event more than 5 years. In computing such total the following periods shall be excluded:

(i) Any period during which the employee received ordinary disability benefit;

(ii) Any period of absence from duty, whether caused by layoff, leave of absence or suspension of employment, or any other reason, unless the board, upon satisfactory evidence, finds that the disability resulted from a cause which existed or occurred prior to such period of absence. No employee who becomes disabled and whose disability begins during absence from duty (other than while on vacation with pay) shall have any right to ordinary disability benefit, except as herein provided, until he recovers from such disability and performs the duties of his position in the service for at least 15 consecutive days, Sundays and holidays excepted, after such recovery.

The first payment shall be made not later than one month after the benefit is granted and each subsequent payment shall be made not later than one month after the last preceding payment.

Ordinary disability benefit shall be 50% of the employee's salary at the date of disability.

For ordinary disability benefits paid before January 1, 2001, before any payment, an amount equal to, less the sum ordinarily deducted from salary for all annuity purposes for such period for which the ordinary disability benefit is made shall be deducted from such payment and credited to the employee as a deduction from salary for that period. The sums so deducted shall be credited to the employee and shall be regarded, for annuity and refund purposes, as an amount contributed by him.

For ordinary disability benefits paid on or after January 1, 2001, the fund shall credit sums equal to the amounts ordinarily contributed by an employee for annuity purposes for any period during which the employee receives ordinary disability, and those sums shall be deemed for annuity purposes and purposes of Section 11-169 as amounts contributed by the employee. These amounts credited for annuity purposes shall not be credited for refund purposes.

Any employee whose ordinary disability benefit was terminated after January 1, 1979 by reason of his attainment of age 65 and who continues disabled after age 65 may elect before July 1, 1986 to have such benefits resumed beginning at the time of such termination and continuing until termination is required under this Section as amended by this amendatory Act of 1985. The amount payable to any employee for such resumed benefit for any period shall be reduced by the amount of any retirement annuity paid to such employee under this Article for the same period of time or by refund paid in lieu of annuity.

(Source: P.A. 85-964.)

(40 ILCS 5/11-160.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 11-160.1)

Sec. 11-160.1. Group health benefit.

(a) For the purposes of this Section: (1) "annuitant" means a person receiving an age and service annuity, a prior service annuity, a widow's annuity, a widow's prior service annuity, or a minimum annuity, under Article 5, 6, 8 or 11, by reason of previous

[June 1, 2002]

employment by the City of Chicago (hereinafter, in this Section, "the city"); (2) "Medicare Plan annuitant" means an annuitant described in item (1) who is eligible for Medicare benefits; and (3) "non-Medicare Plan annuitant" means an annuitant described in item (1) who is not eligible for Medicare benefits.

(b) The city shall offer group health benefits to annuitants and their eligible dependents through June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002. The basic city health care plan available as of June 30, 1988 (hereinafter called the basic city plan) shall cease to be a plan offered by the city, except as specified in subparagraphs (4) and (5) below, and shall be closed to new enrollment or transfer of coverage for any non-Medicare Plan annuitant as of ~~June 27, the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997~~. The city shall offer non-Medicare Plan annuitants and their eligible dependents the option of enrolling in its Annuitant Preferred Provider Plan and may offer additional plans for any annuitant. The city may amend, modify, or terminate any of its additional plans at its sole discretion. If the city offers more than one annuitant plan, the city shall allow annuitants to convert coverage from one city annuitant plan to another, except the basic city plan, during times designated by the city, which periods of time shall occur at least annually. For the period dating from ~~June 27, the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997~~ through June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002, monthly premium rates may be increased for annuitants during the time of their participation in non-Medicare plans, except as provided in subparagraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection.

(1) For non-Medicare Plan annuitants who retired prior to January 1, 1988, the annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage only shall not exceed the highest premium rate chargeable under any city non-Medicare Plan annuitant coverage as of December 1, 1996.

(2) For non-Medicare Plan annuitants who retire on or after January 1, 1988, the annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage only shall be the rate in effect on December 1, 1996, with monthly premium increases to take effect no sooner than April 1, 1998 at the lower of (i) the premium rate determined pursuant to subsection (g) or (ii) 10% of the immediately previous month's rate for similar coverage.

(3) In no event shall any non-Medicare Plan annuitant's share of monthly premium for non-Medicare Plan coverage exceed 10% of the annuitant's monthly annuity.

(4) Non-Medicare Plan annuitants who are enrolled in the basic city plan as of July 1, 1998 may remain in the basic city plan, if they so choose, on the condition that they are not entitled to the caps on rates set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (3), and their premium rate shall be the rate determined in accordance with subsections (c) and (g).

(5) Medicare Plan annuitants who are currently enrolled in the basic city plan for Medicare eligible annuitants may remain in that plan, if they so choose, through June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002. Annuitants shall not be allowed to enroll in or transfer into the basic city plan for Medicare eligible annuitants on or after July 1, 1999. The city shall continue to offer annuitants a supplemental Medicare Plan for Medicare eligible annuitants through June 30, ~~2003~~ 2002, and the city may offer additional plans to Medicare eligible annuitants in its sole discretion. All Medicare Plan annuitant monthly rates shall be determined in accordance with subsections (c) and (g).

(c) The city shall pay 50% of the aggregated costs of the claims or premiums, whichever is applicable, as determined in accordance with subsection (g), of annuitants and their dependents under all

[June 1, 2002]

health care plans offered by the city. The city may reduce its obligation by application of price reductions obtained as a result of financial arrangements with providers or plan administrators.

(d) From January 1, 1993 until June 30, 2003 2002, the board shall pay to the city on behalf of each of the board's annuitants who chooses to participate in any of the city's plans the following amounts: up to a maximum of \$75 per month for each such annuitant who is not qualified to receive medicare benefits, and up to a maximum of \$45 per month for each such annuitant who is qualified to receive medicare benefits.

The payments described in this subsection shall be paid from the tax levy authorized under Section 11-178; such amounts shall be credited to the reserve for group hospital care and group medical and surgical plan benefits, and all payments to the city required under this subsection shall be charged against it.

(e) The city's obligations under subsections (b) and (c) shall terminate on June 30, 2003 2002, except with regard to covered expenses incurred but not paid as of that date. This subsection shall not affect other obligations that may be imposed by law.

(f) The group coverage plans described in this Section are not and shall not be construed to be pension or retirement benefits for purposes of Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970.

(g) For each annuitant plan offered by the city, the aggregate cost of claims, as reflected in the claim records of the plan administrator, shall be estimated by the city, based upon a written determination by a qualified independent actuary to be appointed and paid by the city and the board. If the estimated annual cost for each annuitant plan offered by the city is more than the estimated amount to be contributed by the city for that plan pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) during that year plus the estimated amounts to be paid pursuant to subsection (d) and by the other pension boards on behalf of other participating annuitants, the difference shall be paid by all annuitants participating in the plan, except as provided in subsection (b). The city, based upon the determination of the independent actuary, shall set the monthly amounts to be paid by the participating annuitants. The board may deduct the amounts to be paid by its annuitants from the participating annuitants' monthly annuities.

If it is determined from the city's annual audit, or from audited experience data, that the total amount paid by all participating annuitants was more or less than the difference between (1) the cost of providing the group health care plans, and (2) the sum of the amount to be paid by the city as determined under subsection (c) and the amounts paid by all the pension boards, then the independent actuary and the city shall account for the excess or shortfall in the next year's payments by annuitants, except as provided in subsection (b).

(h) An annuitant may elect to terminate coverage in a plan at the end of any month, which election shall terminate the annuitant's obligation to contribute toward payment of the excess described in subsection (g).

(i) The city shall advise the board of all proposed premium increases for health care at least 75 days prior to the effective date of the change, and any increase shall be prospective only.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/11-164) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 11-164)

Sec. 11-164. Refunds - Withdrawal before age 55 or with less than 10 years of service.

(1) An employee, without regard to length of service, who

[June 1, 2002]

withdraws before age 55, and any employee with less than 10 years of service who withdraws before age 60, shall be entitled to a refund of the total sum accumulated to his credit as of date of withdrawal for age and service annuity and widow's annuity from amounts contributed by him or by the City in lieu of employee contributions during duty disability; provided that such amounts contributed by the city after December 31, 1983 while the employee is receiving duty disability benefits and amounts credited to the employee for annuity purposes by the fund after December 31, 2000 while the employee is receiving ordinary disability benefits shall not be credited for refund purposes.

The board may in its discretion withhold payment of refund for a period not to exceed 6 months from the date of withdrawal. Interest at the effective rate shall be paid on any such refund withheld during such withheld period not to exceed 6 months.

(2) Upon receipt of the refund, the employee surrenders and forfeits all rights to any annuity or other benefits, for himself and for any other persons who might have benefited through him; provided that he may have such period of service counted in computing the term of his service for age and service annuity purposes only if he becomes an employee before age 65.

(3) An employee who does not receive a refund shall have all amounts to his credit for annuity purposes on the date of his withdrawal improved by interest only until he becomes age 65, while out of service, at the effective rate, for his benefit and the benefit of any person who may have any right to annuity through him if he re-enters the service and attains a right to annuity.

(4) Any such employee shall retain such right to refund of such amounts when he shall apply for same, until he re-enters the service or until the amount of annuity to which he shall have a right shall have been fixed as provided in this Article. Thereafter, no such right shall exist in the case of any such employee.

(Source: P.A. 83-499.)

(40 ILCS 5/11-167) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 11-167)

Sec. 11-167. Refunds in lieu of annuity. In lieu of an annuity, an employee who withdraws, and whose annuity would amount to less than \$800 a month for life may elect to receive a refund of the total sum accumulated to his credit from employee contributions for annuity purposes.

The widow of any employee, eligible for annuity upon the death of her husband, whose annuity would amount to less than \$800 a month for life, may, in lieu of a widow's annuity, elect to receive a refund of the accumulated contributions for annuity purposes, based on the amounts contributed by her deceased employee husband, but reduced by any amounts theretofore paid to him in the form of an annuity or refund out of such accumulated contributions.

Accumulated contributions shall mean the amounts including interest credited thereon contributed by the employee for age and service and widow's annuity to the date of his withdrawal or death, whichever first occurs, and including the accumulations from any amounts contributed for him as salary deductions while receiving duty disability benefits; provided that such amounts contributed by the city after December 31, 1983 while the employee is receiving duty disability benefits and amounts credited to the employee for annuity purposes by the fund after December 31, 2000 while the employee is receiving ordinary disability benefits.

The acceptance of such refund in lieu of widow's annuity, on the part of a widow, shall not deprive a child or children of the right to receive a child's annuity as provided for in Sections 11-153 and 11-154 of this Article, and neither shall the payment of a child's

[June 1, 2002]

annuity in the case of such refund to a widow reduce the amount herein set forth as refundable to such widow electing a refund in lieu of widow's annuity.

(Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/13-301) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 13-301)

Sec. 13-301. Retirement annuity; eligibility. Any employee who withdraws from service and meets the age and service requirements and other conditions set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c) or (d) hereof is entitled to receive a retirement annuity.

(a) Withdrawal on or after age 60. Any employee, upon withdrawal from service on or after attainment of age 60 and having at least 5 years of service, is entitled to a retirement annuity.

(b) Withdrawal on or after attainment of minimum retirement age qualifications and prior to age 60.

(1) Any employee, upon withdrawal from service on or after attainment of age 55 (age 50 if the employee first entered service before June 13, ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997~~) but prior to age 60 and having at least 10 years of service, is entitled to a retirement annuity as of the date of withdrawal or, at the option of the employee, at any time thereafter.

(2) Any employee who withdraws on or after attainment of age 55 (age 50 if the employee first entered service before June 13, ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997~~) and prior to age 60 having at least 5 years but less than 10 years of service is entitled to a retirement annuity upon attainment of age 62, subject to the other requirements of this Article.

(3) Any employee who withdraws from service on or after attainment of age 50 but prior to age 60 and is eligible for early retirement without discount under the Rule of 80 as provided in subsection (c) of Section 13-302 is entitled to a retirement annuity at the time of withdrawal.

(c) Withdrawal prior to minimum retirement age. Any employee, upon withdrawal from service prior to age 55 (age 50 if the employee first entered service before June 13, ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997~~) and having at least 10 years of service, shall become entitled to a retirement annuity upon attainment of age 55 (age 50 if the employee first entered service before June 13, ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997~~) or, at the option of the employee, at any time thereafter, subject to the other requirements of this Article.

(d) Withdrawal while disabled. Any employee having at least 5 years of service who has received ordinary disability benefits on or after January 1, 1986 for the maximum period of time hereinafter prescribed, and who continues to be disabled and withdraws from service, shall be entitled to a retirement annuity. The age and service conditions as to eligibility for such annuity shall be waived as to the employee, but the early retirement discount under Section 13-302(b) shall apply. If the employee is under age 55 on the date of withdrawal, the retirement annuity shall be computed by assuming that the employee is then age 55 and then reduced to its actuarial equivalent at his attained age on that date according to applicable mortality tables and interest rates. The retirement annuity shall not be payable for any period prior to the employee's attainment of age 55 during which the employee is able to return to gainful employment. Upon the employee's death while in receipt of a retirement annuity, a surviving spouse or minor children shall be entitled to receive a surviving spouse's annuity or child's annuity subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed in Sections 13-305 through 13-308.

[June 1, 2002]

(Source: P.A. 90-12, eff. 6-13-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/13-302) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 13-302)

Sec. 13-302. Computation of retirement annuity.

(a) Computation of annuity. An employee who withdraws from service on or after July 1, 1989 and who has met the age and service requirements and other conditions for eligibility set forth in Section 13-301 of this Article is entitled to receive a retirement annuity for life equal to 2.2% of average final salary for each of the first 20 years of service, and 2.4% of average final salary for each year of service in excess of 20. The retirement annuity shall not exceed 80% of average final salary.

(b) Early retirement discount. If an employee retires prior to attainment of age 60 with less than 30 years of service, the annuity computed above shall be reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each full month between the date the annuity begins and attainment of age 60, or each full month by which the employee's service is less than 30 years, whichever is less. However, where the employee first enters service after June 13, 1997 and does not have at least 10 years of service exclusive of credit under Article 20, the annuity computed above shall be reduced by 1/2 of 1% for each full month between the date the annuity begins and attainment of age 60.

(c) Rule of 80 - Early retirement without discount. For an employee who retires on or after January 1, 2003 but on or before December 31, 2007, if the employee is eligible for a retirement annuity under Section 13-301 and has at least 10 years of service exclusive of credit under Article 20 and if at the date of withdrawal the employee's age when added to the number of years of his or her creditable service equals at least 80, the early retirement discount in subsection (b) of this Section does not apply. For purposes of this Rule of 80, portions of years shall be considered in whole months.

An employee who has terminated employment with the employer under this Article prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and subsequently re-enters service must remain in service with the employer under this Article for at least 2 years after re-entry during the period beginning on January 1, 2003 and ending on December 31, 2007 to be entitled to early retirement without discount under this subsection (c).

In the case of an employee who retires under the terms of Article 20, eligibility for early retirement without discount under this subsection (c) shall be based upon the employee's age and service credit at the time of withdrawal from the final fund. {Blank}.

(c-1) Early retirement without discount; retirement after June 29, 1997 and before January 1, 2003. An employee who (i) has attained age 55 (age 50 if the employee first entered service before June 13, 1997), (ii) has at least 10 years of service exclusive of credit under Article 20, (iii) retires after June 29, 1997 and before January 1, 2003, and (iv) retires within 6 months of the last day for which retirement contributions were required, may elect at the time of application to make a one-time employee contribution to the Fund and thereby avoid the early retirement reduction specified in subsection (b). The exercise of the election shall also obligate the employer to make a one-time nonrefundable contribution to the Fund.

The one-time employee and employer contributions shall be a percentage of the retiring employee's highest full-time annual salary, calculated as the total amount of salary included in the highest 26 consecutive pay periods as used in the average final salary calculation, and based on the employee's age and service at retirement. The employee rate shall be 7% multiplied by the lesser of the following 2 numbers: (1) the number of years, or portion

[June 1, 2002]

thereof, that the employee is less than age 60; or (2) the number of years, or portion thereof, that the employee's service is less than 30 years. The employer contribution shall be at the rate of 20% for each year, or portion thereof, that the participant is less than age 60.

Upon receipt of the application, the Board shall determine the corresponding employee and employer contributions. The annuity shall not be payable under this subsection until both the required contributions have been received by the Fund. However, the date the contributions are received shall not be considered in determining the effective date of retirement.

The number of employees who may retire under this Section in any year may be limited at the option of the District to a specified percentage of those eligible, not lower than 30%, with the right to participate to be allocated among those applying on the basis of seniority in the service of the employer.

An employee who has terminated employment and subsequently re-enters service shall not be entitled to early retirement without discount under this subsection unless the employee continues in service for at least 4 years after re-entry.

(d) Annual increase. Except for employees retiring and receiving a term annuity, an employee who retires on or after July 1, 1985 but before July 12, 2001, ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly~~ shall, upon the first payment date following the first anniversary of the date of retirement, have the monthly annuity increased by 3% of the amount of the monthly annuity fixed at the date of retirement. Except for employees retiring and receiving a term annuity, an employee who retires on or after July 12, 2001 ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly~~ shall, on the first day of the month in which the first anniversary of the date of retirement occurs, have the monthly annuity increased by 3% of the amount of the monthly annuity fixed at the date of retirement. The monthly annuity shall be increased by an additional 3% on the same date each year thereafter. Beginning January 1, 1993, all annual increases payable under this subsection (or any predecessor provision, regardless of the date of retirement) shall be calculated at the rate of 3% of the monthly annuity payable at the time of the increase, including any increases previously granted under this Article.

Any employee who (i) retired before July 1, 1985 with at least 10 years of creditable service, (ii) is receiving a retirement annuity under this Article, other than a term annuity, and (iii) has not received any annual increase under this subsection, shall begin receiving the annual increases provided under this subsection (d) beginning on the next annuity payment date following June 13, effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.

(e) Minimum retirement annuity. Beginning January 1, 1993, the minimum monthly retirement annuity shall be \$500 for any annuitant having at least 10 years of service under this Article, other than a term annuitant or an annuitant who began receiving the annuity before attaining age 60. Any such annuitant who is receiving a monthly annuity of less than \$500 shall have the annuity increased to \$500 on that date.

Beginning January 1, 1993, the minimum monthly retirement annuity shall be \$250 for any annuitant (other than a term or reciprocal annuitant or an annuitant under subsection (d) of Section 13-301) having less than 10 years of service under this Article, and for any annuitant (other than a term annuitant) having at least 10 years of service under this Article who began receiving the annuity before attaining age 60. Any such annuitant who is receiving a monthly

[June 1, 2002]

annuity of less than \$250 shall have the annuity increased to \$250 on that date.

Beginning on the first day of the month following the month in which this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly takes effect (and without regard to whether the annuitant was in service on or after that effective date), the minimum monthly retirement annuity for any annuitant having at least 10 years of service, other than an annuitant whose annuity is subject to an early retirement discount, shall be \$500 plus \$25 for each year of service in excess of 10, not to exceed \$750 for an annuitant with 20 or more years of service. In the case of a reciprocal annuity, this minimum shall apply only if the annuitant has at least 10 years of service under this Article, and the amount of the minimum annuity shall be reduced by the sum of all the reciprocal annuities payable to the annuitant by other participating systems under Article 20 of this Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, beginning on the first annuity payment date following July 12, 2001 the ~~effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly,~~ an employee who retired before August 23, 1989 with at least 10 years of service under this Article but before attaining age 60 (regardless of whether the retirement annuity was subject to an early retirement discount) shall be entitled to the same minimum monthly retirement annuity under this subsection as an employee who retired with at least 10 years of service under this Article and after attaining age 60.

(Source: P.A. 92-53, eff. 7-12-01.)

(40 ILCS 5/13-304) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 13-304)

Sec. 13-304. Optional plan of additional benefits and contributions made through December 31, 2002.

(a) While this plan is in effect, an eligible employee may establish additional optional credit for additional benefits by electing in writing at any time to make additional optional contributions. The employee may discontinue making the additional optional contributions at any time by notifying the Fund in writing.

Employees first entering service after June 30, 1997 are not eligible to participate in the plan established under this Section.

(b) Additional optional contributions for the additional optional benefits shall be as follows:

(1) For service after the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of salary shall be contributed to the Fund on the same basis and under the same conditions as contributions required under Section 13-502.

(2) For service before the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of the salary for the applicable period of service, plus interest at the annual rate as shall from time to time be determined by the Board, compounded annually from the date of service to the date of payment. All payments for past service must be paid in full before credit is given. A person who has withdrawn from service may pay the additional contribution for past service at any time within 30 days after withdrawal from service, so long as payment is made in full before the retirement annuity commences. No additional optional contributions may be made for any period of service for which credit has been previously forfeited by acceptance of a refund, unless the refund is repaid in full with interest at the rate specified in Section 13-603, from the date of refund to the date of repayment. Nothing herein may be construed to allow an additional optional contribution to be made on the account of a deceased employee.

(c) Additional optional benefit shall accrue for all periods of

[June 1, 2002]

eligible service for which additional contributions are paid in full. The additional benefit shall consist of an additional 1% of average final salary for each year of service for which optional contributions have been paid, to be added to the employee's retirement annuity as otherwise computed under this Article. The calculation of these additional benefits shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as are used in the calculation of the retirement annuity under this Article. The additional benefit shall be included in the calculation of the automatic annual increase in annuity under Section 13-302(d), and in the calculation of surviving spouse's annuity where applicable. However, no additional benefits will be granted which produce a total annuity greater than the applicable maximum established for that type of annuity in this Article. The total additional optional benefit that may be received under this Section is 15% of average final salary.

(d) Refunds of additional optional contributions shall be made on the same basis and under the same conditions as provided under Section 13-601.

(e) Optional contributions shall be accounted for in a separate Optional Contribution Reserve.

(f) The tax levy computed under Section 13-503 shall be based on employee contributions including the amount of optional additional employee contributions.

(g) Service eligible under this Section may include only service as an employee as defined in Section 13-204, and subject to Section 13-401 and 13-402. No service granted under Section 13-801 or 13-802 shall be eligible for optional service credit. No optional service credit may be established for any military service, or for any service under any other Article of this Code. Optional service credit may be established for any period of disability paid from this Fund, if the employee makes additional optional contributions for such period of disability.

(h) This plan of optional benefits and contributions shall not apply to service prior to withdrawal rendered by any former employee who re-enters service unless such employee renders not less than 36 consecutive months of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(i) The effective date of this optional plan of additional benefits and contributions shall be the date upon which approval was received from the Internal Revenue Service, July 31, 1987.

(j) This plan of additional benefits and contributions shall expire December 31, 2002. No additional contributions may be made after that date, and no additional benefits will accrue after that date.

(k) The maximum optional benefits for current and prior service for which an employee can make contributions in a single year shall be limited to 15 years of service in 1997 and before; 9 years of service in 1998; 6 years of service in 1999; and 3 years of service in 2000, 2001, and 2002. No person may establish additional optional benefits under this Section for more than 15 years of service.

(Source: P.A. 90-12, eff. 6-13-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/13-304.1 new)

Sec. 13-304.1. Optional plan of additional benefits and contributions made January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2007.

(a) While this plan is in effect, an employee may establish optional additional credit toward additional benefits for eligible service by making an irrevocable written election to make additional contributions as authorized in this Section. An employee may begin to make additional contributions under this Section, via payroll deduction, no earlier than the first pay period of the calendar year in which the employee fulfills the 10-year service requirement

[June 1, 2002]

described in subsection (g). The additional contributions of 4% of salary shall be paid to the Fund on the same basis and under the same conditions as contributions required under Section 13-502.

(b) For service before an irrevocable option is elected, but within the same calendar year, an additional contribution may be made of 4% of the salary for the applicable period of service, plus interest from the date of service to the date of contribution at a rate equal to the higher of 8% per annum or the actuarial investment return assumption used in the Fund's most recent annual actuarial statement. All payments for past service must be paid within the calendar year in which the service was earned; except that a person who has withdrawn from service and is eligible for a retirement annuity under Section 13-301 may pay the additional contribution for past service within the calendar year of withdrawal within the 30 days after withdrawal from service, as long as payment is made in full before the retirement annuity commences and before December 31, 2007. Nothing in this Section may be construed to allow an additional optional contribution to be made on the account of a deceased employee.

(c) The maximum additional benefit for current service for which an employee may make contributions under this Section in a single year is limited to one year of service in each of 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007. The total additional benefit that may be accumulated under this Section, including any additional benefit accumulated under a prior optional benefit plan, is 12% of average final salary at retirement.

The additional benefit shall accrue for all periods of eligible service for which additional contributions have been paid in full in accordance with this Section, subject to the applicable limitations on maximum annuity.

The additional benefit shall consist of an additional 1% of average final salary for each year of service for which optional contributions have been paid, to be added to the employee's retirement annuity as otherwise computed under this Article. The calculation of these additional benefits shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as are used in the calculation of the retirement annuity under this Article. The additional benefit shall be included in the calculation of the automatic annual increase in annuity under Section 13-302(d) and in the calculation of surviving spouse's annuity, where applicable. However, no additional benefit may be granted which produces a total annuity greater than the applicable maximum established for that type of annuity in this Article.

(d) Refunds of additional optional contributions made in accordance with the provisions and limitations of this Section shall be made on the same basis and under the same conditions as are provided under Section 13-601. Any refund of contributions that exceed the limits specified in this Section shall be made in accordance with established Fund policy.

(e) The additional contributions shall be accounted for in a separate Optional Contribution Reserve.

(f) The tax levy computed under Section 13-503 shall be based on employee contributions and the amount of optional additional employee contributions, as provided in that Section.

(g) The service eligible for optional additional contributions under this Section is limited to service as an employee as defined in Section 13-204, and subject to Sections 13-401 and 13-402, but excluding service credited under subsections 13-401(a)4 and 13-401(d). Service granted under Section 13-801 or 13-802 is not eligible for optional additional contributions. Eligible service is further limited to service rendered during or after the calendar year

[June 1, 2002]

in which the employee reaches 10 years of service as defined under Section 13-402, exclusive of any credit under Article 20.

Service eligible for optional additional contributions under this Section includes any period of disability paid from this Fund that would have been eligible service if the employee were in active service rather than disabled. The additional contributions for a period of disability shall be calculated as 4% of the salary that the employee would have received if he or she had been in active service during the applicable period of disability, plus interest at a rate equal to the higher of 8% per annum or the actuarial investment return assumption used in the Fund's most recent annual actuarial statement, compounded annually, from the date of the service to the date of payment. The contribution must be paid to the Fund no later than 3 months after the employee returns to service from disability, and in any event prior to December 31, 2007.

(h) The minimum period for which an employee may make an irrevocable election to make additional contributions shall be 26 consecutive pay periods, unless the employee first accumulates the maximum optional credit as described in subsection (c) of this Section. The maximum period for which an employee may make irrevocable elections for additional contributions shall be from the date of election through the last pay period eligible for contributions under this Section.

(i) This plan of additional benefits and contributions expires on December 31, 2007. No additional contributions may be made after that date, and no additional benefits will accrue after that date.

(40 ILCS 5/13-502) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 13-502)

Sec. 13-502. Employee contributions; deductions from salary.

(a) Retirement annuity and child's annuity. There shall be deducted from each payment of salary an amount equal to 7 1/2% of salary as the employee's contribution for the retirement annuity, including annual increases therefore and child's annuity.

(b) Surviving spouse's annuity. There shall be deducted from each payment of salary an amount equal to 1 1/2% of salary as the employee's contribution for the surviving spouse's annuity and annual increases therefor.

(c) Pickup of employee contributions. The Employer may pick up employee contributions required under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section. If contributions are picked up they shall be treated as Employer contributions in determining tax treatment under the United States Internal Revenue Code, and shall not be included as gross income of the employee until such time as they are distributed. The Employer shall pay these employee contributions from the same source of funds used in paying salary to the employee. The Employer may pick up these contributions by a reduction in the cash salary of the employee or by an offset against a future salary increase or by a combination of a reduction in salary and offset against a future salary increase. If employee contributions are picked up they shall be treated for all purposes of this Article 13, including Sections 13-503 and 13-601, in the same manner and to the same extent as employee contributions made prior to the date picked up.

(d) Subject to the requirements of federal law, the Employer shall pick up optional contributions that the employee has elected to pay to the Fund under Section 13-304.1, and the contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions for the purposes of determining federal tax treatment. The Employer shall pick up the contributions by a reduction in the cash salary of the employee and shall pay the contributions from the same fund that is used to pay earnings to the employee. The Employer shall, however, continue to withhold federal and State income taxes based upon contributions made

[June 1, 2002]

under Section 13-304.1 until the Internal Revenue Service or the federal courts rule that pursuant to Section 414(h) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, these contributions shall not be included as gross income of the employee until such time as they are distributed or made available.

(e) Each employee is deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from compensation provided for in this Article.

(Source: P.A. 87-794.)

(40 ILCS 5/13-503) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 13-503)

Sec. 13-503. Tax levy. The Water Reclamation District shall annually levy a tax upon all the taxable real property within the District at a rate which, when extended, will produce a sum that (i) when added to the amounts deducted from the salaries of employees, interest income on investments, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the Fund on an actuarially funded basis, but (ii) shall not exceed an amount equal to the total amount of contributions by the employees to the Fund made in the calendar year 2 years prior to the year for which the tax is levied, multiplied by 2.19, except that the amount of employee contributions made on or after January 1, 2003 towards the purchase of additional optional benefits under Section 13-304.1 shall only be multiplied by 1.00. The tax shall be levied and collected in the same manner as the general taxes of the District.

The tax shall be exclusive of and in addition to the amount of tax the District is now or may hereafter be authorized to levy for general purposes under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act or under any other laws which may limit the amount of tax for general purposes. The county clerk of any county, in reducing tax levies as may be authorized by law, shall not consider any such tax as a part of the general tax levy for District purposes, and shall not include the same in any limitation of the percent of the assessed valuation upon which taxes are required to be extended.

Revenues derived from the tax shall be paid to the Fund for the benefit of the Fund.

If the funds available for the purposes of this Article are insufficient during any year to meet the requirements of this Article, the District may issue tax anticipation warrants or notes, as provided by law, against the current tax levy.

The Board shall submit annually to the Board of Commissioners of the District an estimate of the amount required to be raised by taxation for the purposes of the Fund. The Board of Commissioners shall review the estimate and determine the tax to be levied for such purposes.

(Source: P.A. 87-794.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-105.7)

Sec. 14-105.7. Transfer to Article 9 fund.

(a) Until July 1, 2003 1998, any active or inactive member of the System who has established creditable service under paragraph (i) of Section 14-104 (relating to contractual service to the General Assembly) and is an active or former contributor to the pension fund established under Article 9 of this Code may apply to the Board for transfer of all of his or her creditable service accumulated under this System to the Article 9 fund. The creditable service shall be transferred forthwith. Payment by this System to the Article 9 fund shall be made at the same time and shall consist of:

(1) the amounts accumulated to the credit of the applicant for that service, including regular interest, on the books of the System on the date of transfer; plus

(2) employer contributions in an amount equal to the amount determined under item (1).

[June 1, 2002]

Participation in this System as to the credits transferred under this Section terminates on the date of transfer.

(b) Any person transferring credit under this Section may reinstate credits and creditable service terminated upon receipt of a refund, by paying to the System, before July 1, ~~2003~~ 1998, the amount of the refund plus regular interest from the date of refund to the date of payment.

(c) The changes to this Section and Section 9-121.15 made by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly apply without regard to whether the person is in active service, under this System or the Article 9 Fund, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-511, eff. 8-22-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-112) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-112)

Sec. 15-112. Final rate of earnings. "Final rate of earnings":

For an employee who is paid on an hourly basis or who receives an annual salary in installments during 12 months of each academic year, the average annual earnings during the 48 consecutive calendar month period ending with the last day of final termination of employment or the 4 consecutive academic years of service in which the employee's earnings were the highest, whichever is greater. For any other employee, the average annual earnings during the 4 consecutive academic years of service in which his or her earnings were the highest. For an employee with less than 48 months or 4 consecutive academic years of service, the average earnings during his or her entire period of service. The earnings of an employee with more than 36 months of service prior to the date of becoming a participant are, for such period, considered equal to the average earnings during the last 36 months of such service. For an employee on leave of absence with pay, or on leave of absence without pay who makes contributions during such leave, earnings are assumed to be equal to the basic compensation on the date the leave began. For an employee on disability leave, earnings are assumed to be equal to the basic compensation on the date disability occurs or the average earnings during the 24 months immediately preceding the month in which disability occurs, whichever is greater.

For a participant who retires on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 with at least 20 years of service as a firefighter or police officer under this Article, the final rate of earnings shall be the annual rate of earnings received by the participant on his or her last day as a firefighter or police officer under this Article, if that is greater than the final rate of earnings as calculated under the other provisions of this Section.

If a participant is an employee for at least 6 months during the academic year in which his or her employment is terminated, the annual final rate of earnings shall be 25% of the sum of (1) the annual basic compensation for that year, and (2) the amount earned during the 36 months immediately preceding that year, if this is greater than the final rate of earnings as calculated under the other provisions of this Section.

In the determination of the final rate of earnings for an employee, that part of an employee's earnings for any academic year beginning after June 30, 1997, which exceeds the employee's earnings with that employer for the preceding year by more than 20 percent shall be excluded; in the event that an employee has more than one employer this limitation shall be calculated separately for the earnings with each employer. In making such calculation, only the basic compensation of employees shall be considered, without regard to vacation or overtime or to contracts for summer employment.

The following are not considered as earnings in determining final

[June 1, 2002]

rate of earnings: severance or separation pay, retirement pay, payment ~~for in-lieu--of~~ unused sick leave and payments from an employer for the period used in determining final rate of earnings for any purpose other than services rendered, leave of absence or vacation granted during that period, and vacation of up to 56 work days allowed upon termination of employment; except that, if the benefit has been collectively bargained between the employer and the recognized collective bargaining agent pursuant to the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, payment received during a period of up to 2 academic years for unused sick leave may be considered as earnings in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement, subject to the 20% increase limitation of this Section. Any unused sick leave considered as earnings under this Section shall not be taken into account in calculating service credit under Section 15-113.4.

Intermittent periods of service shall be considered as consecutive in determining final rate of earnings.

(Source: P.A. 90-65, eff. 7-7-97; 90-511, eff. 8-22-97; 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/17-106) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 17-106)

Sec. 17-106. Contributor, member or teacher. "Contributor", "member" or "teacher": All members of the teaching force of the city, including principals, assistant principals, the general superintendent of schools, deputy superintendents of schools, associate superintendents of schools, assistant and district superintendents of schools, members of the Board of Examiners, all other persons whose employment requires a teaching certificate issued under the laws governing the certification of teachers, any educational, administrative, professional, or other staff employed in a charter school operating in compliance with the Charter Schools Law who is certified under the law governing the certification of teachers, and employees of the Board, but excluding persons contributing concurrently to any other public employee pension system in Illinois for the same employment or receiving retirement pensions under another Article of this Code for that same employment, persons employed on an hourly basis, and persons receiving pensions from the Fund who are employed temporarily by an Employer ~~for 150 days or less in any school year~~ and not on an annual basis.

In the case of a person who has been making contributions and otherwise participating in this Fund prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, and whose right to participate in the Fund is established or confirmed by this amendatory Act, such prior participation in the Fund, including all contributions previously made and service credits previously earned by the person, are hereby validated.

The changes made to this Section and Section 17-149 by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly apply without regard to whether the person was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act, notwithstanding Sections 1-103.1 and 17-157.

(Source: P.A. 91-887, eff. 7-6-00; 92-416, eff. 8-17-01.)

(40 ILCS 5/17-119.1)

Sec. 17-119.1. Optional increase in retirement annuity.

(a) A member of the Fund may qualify for the augmented rate under subdivision (b)(3) of Section 17-116 for all years of creditable service earned before July 1, 1998 by making the optional contribution specified in subsection (b); except that a member who retires on or after July 1, 1998 with at least 30 years of creditable service at retirement qualifies for the augmented rate without making any contribution under subsection (b). Any member who retires on or after July 1, 1998 and before the effective date of this amendatory

[June 1, 2002]

Act of the 92nd General Assembly with at least 30 years of creditable service shall be paid a lump sum equal to the amount he or she would have received under the augmented rate minus the amount he or she actually received. A member may not elect to qualify for the augmented rate for only a portion of his or her creditable service earned before July 1, 1998.

(b) The contribution shall be an amount equal to 1.0% of the member's highest salary rate in the 4 consecutive school years immediately prior to but not including the school year in which the application occurs, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service earned by the member before July 1, 1998 or 20, whichever is less. This contribution shall be reduced by 1.0% of that salary rate for every 3 full years of creditable service earned by the member after June 30, 1998. The contribution shall be further reduced at the rate of 25% of the contribution (as reduced for service after June 30, 1998) for each year of the member's total creditable service in excess of 34 years. The contribution shall not in any event exceed 20% of that salary rate.

The member shall pay to the Fund the amount of the contribution as calculated at the time of application under this Section. The amount of the contribution determined under this subsection shall be recalculated at the time of retirement, and if the Fund determines that the amount paid by the member exceeds the recalculated amount, the Fund shall refund the difference to the member with regular interest from the date of payment to the date of refund.

The contribution required by this subsection shall be paid in one of the following ways or in a combination of the following ways that does not extend over more than 5 years:

- (i) in a lump sum on or before the date of retirement;
- (ii) in substantially equal installments over a period of time not to exceed 5 years, as a deduction from salary in accordance with Section 17-130.2;
- (iii) ~~if the member becomes an annuitant before June 30, 2003,~~ in substantially equal monthly installments over a 24-month period, by a deduction from the annuitant's monthly benefit.

(c) If the member fails to make the full contribution under this Section in a timely fashion, the payments made under this Section shall be refunded to the member, without interest. If the member (including a member who has become an annuitant) dies before making the full contribution, the payments made under this Section shall be refunded to the member's designated beneficiary if there is no survivor's or children's pension benefit payable. If there is a survivor's or children's benefit payable, then all payments made under this Section shall be retained by the Fund and all such survivor's or children's benefits payable shall be calculated as if all contributions required under this Section have been paid in full.

(d) For purposes of this Section and subsection (b) of Section 17-116, optional creditable service established by a member shall be deemed to have been earned at the time of the employment or other qualifying event upon which the service is based, rather than at the time the credit was established in this Fund.

(e) The contributions required under this Section are the responsibility of the teacher and not the teacher's employer. However, an employer of teachers may ~~say~~, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998, specifically agree, through collective bargaining or otherwise, to make the contributions required by this Section on behalf of those teachers.

(Source: P.A. 91-17, eff. 6-4-99; 92-416, eff. 8-17-01; revised 10-4-01.)

(40 ILCS 5/17-121) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 17-121)

[June 1, 2002]

Sec. 17-121. Survivor's and-Children's pensions - Eligibility.

(a) A surviving spouse of a teacher shall be entitled to a survivor's pension only if the surviving spouse he was married to the teacher contributor for at least one year 1-1/2--years immediately prior to the teacher's his death or retirement, ~~whichever first occurs, and also on the date of the last termination of his service.~~

The changes made to this subsection (a) by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly apply (i) only to the surviving spouse of a person who dies on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act, and only if the amount of any refund of contributions for survivor's pension is repaid with interest in accordance with subsection (f), and (ii) notwithstanding Section 17-157 and without regard to whether the deceased person was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(b) If the surviving spouse is under age 50 and there are no eligible minor children born to or legally adopted by the contributor and his or her surviving spouse, payment of the survivor's pension shall begin when the surviving spouse attains age 50.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2003, the remarriage of a surviving spouse at any age does not terminate his or her survivor's pension.

A surviving spouse whose survivor's pension (or expectation of a survivor's pension upon attainment of age 50) was terminated before January 1, 2003 due to remarriage and who applies for reinstatement of that pension and repays the amount of any refund of contributions for survivor's pension with interest in accordance with subsection (f) shall be entitled to have the survivor's pension (or expectation of a survivor's pension upon attainment of age 50) reinstated. The reinstated pension shall begin to accrue on the first day of the month following the month in which the application and repayment, if any, are received by the Fund, but in no event sooner than January 1, 2003 and, if subsection (b) applies, no sooner than upon attainment of age 50. The reinstated pension shall include any one-time or annual increases in the survivor's pension received prior to the date of termination, but not any increases that would otherwise have accrued from the date of termination to the date of reinstatement.

This subsection (c) applies notwithstanding Section 17-157 and without regard to whether the deceased teacher was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), remarriage of the surviving spouse prior to September 1, 1983 while in receipt of a survivor's pension shall permanently terminate payment thereof, regardless of any subsequent change in marital status; however, beginning September 1, 1983, remarriage of a surviving spouse after attainment of age 55 shall not terminate the survivor's pension.

A surviving spouse whose pension was terminated on or after September 1, 1983 due to remarriage after attainment of age 55, and who applies for reinstatement of that pension before January 1, 1990, shall be entitled to have the pension reinstated effective January 1, 1990.

(e) A surviving spouse of a member or annuitant under this Fund who is also a dependent beneficiary under the provisions of Section 16-140 is eligible for a reciprocal survivor's pension, provided that any refund of survivor's pension contributions is repaid to the Fund and application is made within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

(f) If a refund of contributions for survivor's pension has been paid, a person choosing to establish or reestablish the right to receive a survivor's pension pursuant to the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly must

[June 1, 2002]

first repay to the Fund the amount of the refund of contributions for survivor's pension, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5% per year, compounded annually, from the date of the refund to the date of repayment.

(Source: P.A. 92-416, eff. 8-17-01.)

(40 ILCS 5/17-134) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 17-134)

Sec. 17-134. Contributions for leaves of absence; military service; computing service. In computing service for pension purposes the following periods of service shall stand in lieu of a like number of years of teaching service upon payment therefor in the manner hereinafter provided: (a) time spent on a leave sabbatical leaves of absence granted by the employer, ~~sick-leaves-or-maternity-or-paternity-leaves~~; (b) service with teacher or labor organizations based upon special leaves of absence therefor granted by an Employer; (c) a maximum of 5 years spent in the military service of the United States, of which up to 2 years may have been served outside the pension period; (d) unused sick days at termination of service to a maximum of 244 days; (e) time lost due to layoff and curtailment of the school term from June 6 through June 21, 1976; and (f) time spent after June 30, 1982 as a member of the Board of Education, if required to resign from an administrative or teaching position in order to qualify as a member of the Board of Education.

(1) For time spent on or after September 6, 1948 on sabbatical leaves of absence or sick leaves, for which salaries are paid, an Employer shall make payroll deductions at the applicable rates in effect during such periods.

(2) For time spent on a leave of absence granted by the employer ~~sabbatical--or--sick--leaves--commencing--on--or--after September--1,--1961,--and--for--time--spent--on--maternity--or--paternity--leaves~~, for which no salaries are paid, teachers desiring credit therefor shall pay the required contributions at the rates in effect during such periods as though they were in teaching service. If an Employer pays salary for vacations which occur during a teacher's sick leave or maternity or paternity leave without salary, vacation pay for which the teacher would have qualified while in active service shall be considered part of the teacher's total salary for pension purposes. No more than 36 12 months of ~~sick-leave-or-maternity-or-paternity~~ leave credit may be allowed any person during the entire term of service. Sabbatical leave credit shall be limited to the time the person on leave without salary under an Employer's rules is allowed to engage in an activity for which he receives salary or compensation.

(3) For time spent prior to September 6, 1948, on sabbatical leaves of absence or sick leaves for which salaries were paid, teachers desiring service credit therefor shall pay the required contributions at the maximum applicable rates in effect during such periods.

(4) For service with teacher or labor organizations authorized by special leaves of absence, for which no payroll deductions are made by an Employer, teachers desiring service credit therefor shall contribute to the Fund upon the basis of the actual salary received from such organizations at the percentage rates in effect during such periods for certified positions with such Employer. To the extent the actual salary exceeds the regular salary, which shall be defined as the salary rate, as calculated by the Board, in effect for the teacher's regular position in teaching service on September 1, 1983 or on the effective date of the leave with the organization, whichever is later, the organization shall pay to the Fund the employer's

[June 1, 2002]

normal cost as set by the Board on the increment.

(5) For time spent in the military service, teachers entitled to and desiring credit therefor shall contribute the amount required for each year of service or fraction thereof at the rates in force (a) at the date of appointment, or (b) on return to teaching service as a regularly certified teacher, as the case may be; provided such rates shall not be less than \$450 per year of service. These conditions shall apply unless an Employer elects to and does pay into the Fund the amount which would have been due from such person had he been employed as a teacher during such time. In the case of credit for military service not during the pension period, the teacher must also pay to the Fund an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefits accrued from such service, plus interest thereon at 5% per year, compounded annually, from the date of appointment to the date of payment.

The changes to this Section made by Public Act 87-795 shall apply not only to persons who on or after its effective date are in service under the Fund, but also to persons whose status as a teacher terminated prior to that date, whether or not the person is an annuitant on that date. In the case of an annuitant who applies for credit allowable under this Section for a period of military service that did not immediately follow employment, and who has made the required contributions for such credit, the annuity shall be recalculated to include the additional service credit, with the increase taking effect on the date the Fund received written notification of the annuitant's intent to purchase the credit, if payment of all the required contributions is made within 60 days of such notice, or else on the first annuity payment date following the date of payment of the required contributions. In calculating the automatic annual increase for an annuity that has been recalculated under this Section, the increase attributable to the additional service allowable under this amendatory Act of 1991 shall be included in the calculation of automatic annual increases accruing after the effective date of the recalculation.

The total credit for military service shall not exceed 5 years, except that any teacher who on July 1, 1963, had validated credit for more than 5 years of military service shall be entitled to the total amount of such credit.

(6) A maximum of 244 unused sick days credited to his account by an Employer on the date of termination of employment. Members, upon verification of unused sick days, may add this service time to total creditable service.

(7) In all cases where time spent on leave is creditable and no payroll deductions therefor are made by an Employer, persons desiring service credit shall make the required contributions directly to the Fund.

(8) For time lost without pay due to layoff and curtailment of the school term from June 6 through June 21, 1976, as provided in item (e) of the first paragraph of this Section, persons who were contributors on the days immediately preceding such layoff shall receive credit upon paying to the Fund a contribution based on the rates of compensation and employee contributions in effect at the time of such layoff, together with an additional amount equal to 12.2% of the compensation computed for such period of layoff, plus interest on the entire amount at 5% per annum from January 1, 1978 to the date of payment. If such contribution is paid, salary for pension purposes for any year in which such a layoff occurred shall include the compensation recognized for

purposes of computing that contribution.

(9) For time spent after June 30, 1982, as a nonsalaried member of the Board of Education, if required to resign from an administrative or teaching position in order to qualify as a member of the Board of Education, an administrator or teacher desiring credit therefor shall pay the required contributions at the rates and salaries in effect during such periods as though the member were in service.

Effective September 1, 1974, the interest charged for validation of service described in paragraphs (2) through (5) of this Section shall be compounded annually at a rate of 5% commencing one year after the termination of the leave or return to service.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97; 90-566, eff. 1-2-98.)

(40 ILCS 5/17-149) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 17-149)

Sec. 17-149. Cancellation of pensions.

(a) If any person receiving a ~~service or~~ disability retirement pension from the Fund is re-employed as a teacher by an Employer, the pension shall be cancelled on the date the re-employment begins, or on the first day of a payroll period for which service credit was validated, whichever is earlier.

(b) If any person receiving a service retirement pension from the Fund is re-employed as a teacher on a permanent or annual basis by an Employer, the pension shall be cancelled on the date the re-employment begins, or on the first day of a payroll period for which service credit was validated, whichever is earlier. However, the pension shall not be cancelled in the case of a service retirement pensioner who is temporarily re-employed on a temporary and non-annual basis for not more than 150 days during any school year or on an hourly basis, provided the pensioner does not receive salary in any school year of an amount more than that payable to a substitute teacher for 150 days' employment. ~~A service retirement pensioner who is temporarily re-employed for not more than 150 days during any school year or on an hourly basis shall be entitled, at the end of the school year, to a refund of any contributions made to the Fund during that school year.~~

~~If the pensioner does receive salary from an Employer in any school year for more than 150 days' employment, the pensioner shall be deemed to have returned to service on the first day of employment as a pensioner substitute. The pensioner shall reimburse the Fund for pension payments received after the return to service and shall pay to the Fund the participant's contributions prescribed in Section 17-130 of this Article.~~

(c) If the date of re-employment on a permanent or annual basis occurs within 5 school months after the date of previous retirement, exclusive of any vacation period, the member shall be deemed to have been out of service only temporarily and not permanently retired. Such person shall be entitled to pension payments for the time he could have been employed as a teacher and received salary, but shall not be entitled to pension for or during the summer vacation prior to his return to service.

When the member again retires on pension, the time of service and the money contributed by him during re-employment shall be added to the time and money previously credited. Such person must acquire 3 consecutive years of additional contributing service before he may retire again on a pension at a rate and under conditions other than those in force or attained at the time of his previous retirement.

(d) Notwithstanding Sections 1-103.1 and 17-157, the changes to this Section made by Public this-amendatory Act 90-32 of 1997 shall apply without regard to whether termination of service occurred before the effective date of that ~~this-amendatory Act~~ and shall apply

[June 1, 2002]

retroactively to August 23, 1989.

Notwithstanding Sections 1-103.1 and 17-157, the changes to this Section and Section 17-106 made by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly apply without regard to whether termination of service occurred before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-416, eff. 8-17-01.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.26 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.26 new)

Sec. 8.26. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

And House Bill No. 5168, as amended, was returned to the order of third reading.

READING A BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, House Bill No. 5168 having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Klemm
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz

[June 1, 2002]

Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Rauschenberger

This bill, having received the vote of three-fifths of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, House Bill No. 5169 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senators Donahue - Parker offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5169 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 16-127 and 16-128 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/16-127) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-127)

Sec. 16-127. Computation of creditable service.

(a) Each member shall receive regular credit for all service as a teacher from the date membership begins, for which satisfactory evidence is supplied and all contributions have been paid.

(b) The following periods of service shall earn optional credit and each member shall receive credit for all such service for which satisfactory evidence is supplied and all contributions have been paid as of the date specified:

[June 1, 2002]

(1) Prior service as a teacher.

(2) Service in a capacity essentially similar or equivalent to that of a teacher, in the public common schools in school districts in this State not included within the provisions of this System, or of any other State, territory, dependency or possession of the United States, or in schools operated by or under the auspices of the United States, or under the auspices of any agency or department of any other State, and service during any period of professional speech correction or special education experience for a public agency within this State or any other State, territory, dependency or possession of the United States, and service prior to February 1, 1951 as a recreation worker for the Illinois Department of Public Safety, for a period not exceeding the lesser of 2/5 of the total creditable service of the member or 10 years. The maximum service of 10 years which is allowable under this paragraph shall be reduced by the service credit which is validated by other retirement systems under paragraph (i) of Section 15-113 and paragraph 1 of Section 17-133. Credit granted under this paragraph may not be used in determination of a retirement annuity or disability benefits unless the member has at least 5 years of creditable service earned subsequent to this employment with one or more of the following systems: Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, State Universities Retirement System, and the Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago. Whenever such service credit exceeds the maximum allowed for all purposes of this Article, the first service rendered in point of time shall be considered. The changes to this subdivision (b)(2) made by Public Act 86-272 shall apply not only to persons who on or after its effective date (August 23, 1989) are in service as a teacher under the System, but also to persons whose status as such a teacher terminated prior to such effective date, whether or not such person is an annuitant on that date.

(3) Any periods immediately following teaching service, under this System or under Article 17, (or immediately following service prior to February 1, 1951 as a recreation worker for the Illinois Department of Public Safety) spent in active service with the military forces of the United States; periods spent in educational programs that prepare for return to teaching sponsored by the federal government following such active military service; if a teacher returns to teaching service within one calendar year after discharge or after the completion of the educational program, a further period, not exceeding one calendar year, between time spent in military service or in such educational programs and the return to employment as a teacher under this System; and a period of up to 2 years of active military service not immediately following employment as a teacher.

The changes to this Section and Section 16-128 relating to military service made by P.A. 87-794 shall apply not only to persons who on or after its effective date are in service as a teacher under the System, but also to persons whose status as a teacher terminated prior to that date, whether or not the person is an annuitant on that date. In the case of an annuitant who applies for credit allowable under this Section for a period of military service that did not immediately follow employment, and who has made the required contributions for such credit, the annuity shall be recalculated to include the additional service credit, with the increase taking effect on the date the System received written notification of the annuitant's intent to

[June 1, 2002]

purchase the credit, if payment of all the required contributions is made within 60 days of such notice, or else on the first annuity payment date following the date of payment of the required contributions. In calculating the automatic annual increase for an annuity that has been recalculated under this Section, the increase attributable to the additional service allowable under P.A. 87-794 shall be included in the calculation of automatic annual increases accruing after the effective date of the recalculation.

Credit for military service shall be determined as follows: if entry occurs during the months of July, August, or September and the member was a teacher at the end of the immediately preceding school term, credit shall be granted from July 1 of the year in which he or she entered service; if entry occurs during the school term and the teacher was in teaching service at the beginning of the school term, credit shall be granted from July 1 of such year. In all other cases where credit for military service is allowed, credit shall be granted from the date of entry into the service.

The total period of military service for which credit is granted shall not exceed 5 years for any member unless the service: (A) is validated before July 1, 1964, and (B) does not extend beyond July 1, 1963. Credit for military service shall be granted under this Section only if not more than 5 years of the military service for which credit is granted under this Section is used by the member to qualify for a military retirement allotment from any branch of the armed forces of the United States. The changes to this subdivision (b)(3) made by Public Act 86-272 shall apply not only to persons who on or after its effective date (August 23, 1989) are in service as a teacher under the System, but also to persons whose status as such a teacher terminated prior to such effective date, whether or not such person is an annuitant on that date.

(4) Any periods served as a member of the General Assembly.

(5)(i) Any periods for which a teacher, as defined in Section 16-106, is granted a leave of absence, provided he or she returns to teaching service creditable under this System or the State Universities Retirement System following the leave; (ii) periods during which a teacher is involuntarily laid off from teaching, provided he or she returns to teaching following the lay-off; (iii) periods prior to July 1, 1983 during which a teacher ceased covered employment due to pregnancy, provided that the teacher returned to teaching service creditable under this System or the State Universities Retirement System following the pregnancy and submits evidence satisfactory to the Board documenting that the employment ceased due to pregnancy; and (iv) periods prior to July 1, 1983 during which a teacher ceased covered employment for the purpose of adopting an infant under 3 years of age or caring for a newly adopted infant under 3 years of age, provided that the teacher returned to teaching service creditable under this System or the State Universities Retirement System following the adoption and submits evidence satisfactory to the Board documenting that the employment ceased for the purpose of adopting an infant under 3 years of age or caring for a newly adopted infant under 3 years of age. However, total credit under this paragraph (5) may not exceed 3 years.

Any qualified member or annuitant may apply for credit under item (iii) or (iv) of this paragraph (5) without regard to whether service was terminated before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. In the case of an annuitant who

[June 1, 2002]

establishes credit under item (iii) or (iv), the annuity shall be recalculated to include the additional service credit. The increase in annuity shall take effect on the date the System receives written notification of the annuitant's intent to purchase the credit, if the required evidence is submitted and the required contribution paid within 60 days of that notification, otherwise on the first annuity payment date following the System's receipt of the required evidence and contribution. The increase in an annuity recalculated under this provision shall be included in the calculation of automatic annual increases in the annuity accruing after the effective date of the recalculation.

Optional credit may be purchased under this subsection (b)(5) for periods during which a teacher has been granted a leave of absence pursuant to Section 24-13 of the School Code. A teacher whose service under this Article terminated prior to the effective date of P.A. 86-1488 shall be eligible to purchase such optional credit. If a teacher who purchases this optional credit is already receiving a retirement annuity under this Article, the annuity shall be recalculated as if the annuitant had applied for the leave of absence credit at the time of retirement. The difference between the entitled annuity and the actual annuity shall be credited to the purchase of the optional credit. The remainder of the purchase cost of the optional credit shall be paid on or before April 1, 1992.

The change in this paragraph made by Public Act 86-273 shall be applicable to teachers who retire after June 1, 1989, as well as to teachers who are in service on that date.

(6) Any days of unused and uncompensated accumulated sick leave earned by a teacher. The service credit granted under this paragraph shall be the ratio of the number of unused and uncompensated accumulated sick leave days to 170 days, subject to a maximum of 2 years ~~one-year~~ of service credit. Prior to the member's retirement, each former employer shall certify to the System the number of unused and uncompensated accumulated sick leave days credited to the member at the time of termination of service. The period of unused sick leave shall not be considered in determining the effective date of retirement. A member is not required to make contributions in order to obtain service credit for unused sick leave.

Credit for sick leave shall, at retirement, be granted by the System for any retiring regional or assistant regional superintendent of schools at the rate of 6 days per year of creditable service or portion thereof established while serving as such superintendent or assistant superintendent.

(7) Periods prior to February 1, 1987 served as an employee of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy for which credit has not been terminated under Section 15-113.9 of this Code.

(8) Service as a substitute teacher for work performed prior to July 1, 1990.

(9) Service as a part-time teacher for work performed prior to July 1, 1990.

(10) Up to 2 years of employment with Southern Illinois University - Carbondale from September 1, 1959 to August 31, 1961, or with Governors State University from September 1, 1972 to August 31, 1974, for which the teacher has no credit under Article 15. To receive credit under this item (10), a teacher must apply in writing to the Board and pay the required contributions before May 1, 1993 and have at least 12 years of service credit under this Article.

(b-1) A member may establish optional credit for up to 2 years of service as a teacher or administrator employed by a private school recognized by the Illinois State Board of Education, provided that the teacher (i) was certified under the law governing the certification of teachers at the time the service was rendered, (ii) applies in writing on or after June 1, 2002 and on or before June 1, 2005, (iii) supplies satisfactory evidence of the employment, (iv) completes at least 10 years of contributing service as a teacher as defined in Section 16-106, and (v) pays the contribution required in subsection (d-5) of Section 16-128. The member may apply for credit under this subsection and pay the required contribution before completing the 10 years of contributing service required under item (iv), but the credit may not be used until the item (iv) contributing service requirement has been met.

(c) The service credits specified in this Section shall be granted only if: (1) such service credits are not used for credit in any other statutory tax-supported public employee retirement system other than the federal Social Security program; and (2) the member makes the required contributions as specified in Section 16-128. Except as provided in subsection (b-1) of this Section, the service credit shall be effective as of the date the required contributions are completed.

Any service credits granted under this Section shall terminate upon cessation of membership for any cause.

Credit may not be granted under this Section covering any period for which an age retirement or disability retirement allowance has been paid.

(Source: P.A. 89-430, eff. 12-15-95; 90-32, eff. 6-27-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-128) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-128)

Sec. 16-128. Creditable service - required contributions.

(a) In order to receive the creditable service specified under subsection (b) of Section 16-127, a member is required to make the following contributions: (i) an amount equal to the contributions which would have been required had such service been rendered as a member under this System; (ii) for military service not immediately following employment and for service established under subdivision (b)(10) of Section 16-127, an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefits accrued for such service; and (iii) interest from the date the contributions would have been due (or, in the case of a person establishing credit for military service under subdivision (b)(3) of Section 16-127, the date of first membership in the System, if that date is later) to the date of payment, at the following rate of interest, compounded annually: for periods prior to July 1, 1965, regular interest; from July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1977, 4% per year; on and after July 1, 1977, regular interest.

(b) In order to receive creditable service under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 16-127 for those who were not members on June 30, 1963, the minimum required contribution shall be \$420 per year of service together with interest at 4% per year compounded annually from July 1, preceding the date of membership until June 30, 1977 and at regular interest compounded annually thereafter to the date of payment.

(c) In determining the contribution required in order to receive creditable service under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 16-127, the salary rate for the remainder of the school term in which a member enters military service shall be assumed to be equal to the member's salary rate at the time of entering military service. However, for military service not immediately following employment, the salary rate on the last date as a participating teacher prior to

[June 1, 2002]

such military service, or on the first date as a participating teacher after such military service, whichever is greater, shall be assumed to be equal to the member's salary rate at the time of entering military service. For each school term thereafter, the member's salary rate shall be assumed to be 5% higher than the salary rate in the previous school term.

(d) In determining the contribution required in order to receive creditable service under paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of Section 16-127, a member's salary rate during the period for which credit is being established shall be assumed to be equal to the member's last salary rate immediately preceding that period.

(d-5) For each year of service credit to be established under subsection (b-1) of Section 16-127, a member is required to contribute to the System (i) 16.5% of the annual salary rate during the first year of full-time employment as a teacher under this Article following the private school service, plus (ii) interest thereon from the date of first full-time employment as a teacher under this Article following the private school service to the date of payment, compounded annually, at the rate of 8.5% per year for periods before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, and for subsequent periods at a rate equal to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return on investments.

(e) The contributions required under this Section may be made from the date the statement for such creditable service is issued until retirement date. All such required contributions must be made before any retirement annuity is granted.

(Source: P.A. 89-430, eff. 12-15-95.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Senator Donahue moved the adoption of the foregoing amendment.

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

And House Bill No. 5169, as amended, was returned to the order of third reading.

READING A BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, House Bill No. 5169 having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Brady
Burzynski
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz

[June 1, 2002]

Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Klemm
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Smith
 Stone
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of three-fifths of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

JOINT ACTION MOTION FILED

The following Joint Action Motion to the House Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment 2 to House Bill 5647

[June 1, 2002]

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE FILED

The following Conference Committee Report has been filed with the Secretary, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1006

The following floor amendment to the House Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 1535

Senator Karpiel asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Republican caucus.

At the hour of 4:37 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 6:40 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Dudycz, presiding.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE FILED

The following floor amendment to the House Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2828

Senator Sieben asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Republican caucus.

At the hour of 6:41 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 7:00 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Watson, presiding.

MOTION IN WRITING

Senator Karpiel submitted the following Motion in Writing:

Having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 822 failed.

DATE: June 1, 2002

Doris Karpiel
Senator

The foregoing Motion in Writing was filed with the Secretary and
[June 1, 2002]

placed on the Senate Calendar.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 251

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 251

Passed the House, as amended, June 1, 2002, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 251

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 251 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Sections 122-1, 122-2, and 122-3 and by adding Sections 108-15 and 122-6.1 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/108-15 new)

Sec. 108-15. Evidence log. Any investigative, law enforcement, or other agency responsible for investigating any felony offense or participating in an investigation of any felony offense shall establish a log onto which shall be entered a schedule of all evidence and reports, records, memoranda, or other information, authored by that agency or that has come into its possession, whether inculpatory, exculpatory, or neutral. The log shall further specify the location of all such information or physical evidence. The log shall be provided to the authority prosecuting the offense. The investigating agency shall, with specificity, provide to the prosecuting authority any material or information within its possession or control that would tend to negate the guilt of the accused of the offense charged or reduce his or her punishment for the offense. Every investigative and law enforcement agency in this State shall adopt policies to ensure compliance with these provisions. Intentional failure to comply with the provisions of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(725 ILCS 5/122-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 122-1)

Sec. 122-1. Petition in the trial court.

(a) Any person imprisoned in the penitentiary who asserts that in the proceedings which resulted in his or her conviction there was a substantial denial of his or her rights under the Constitution of the United States or of the State of Illinois or both may institute a proceeding under this Article. Under the Constitution of the State of Illinois, an assertion of substantial denial of rights pursuant to this Article includes, but is not limited to, an independent claim of actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence.

(b) The proceeding shall be commenced by filing with the clerk of the court in which the conviction took place a petition (together

[June 1, 2002]

with a copy thereof) verified by affidavit. Petitioner shall also serve another copy upon the State's Attorney by any of the methods provided in Rule 7 of the Supreme Court. The clerk shall docket the petition for consideration by the court pursuant to Section 122-2.1 upon his or her receipt thereof and bring the same promptly to the attention of the court.

(c) A proceeding on an independent claim of actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence may be commenced at any time after the discovery of the new evidence. No other proceedings under this Article shall be commenced more than 6 months after the denial of a petition for leave to appeal or the date for filing such a petition if none is filed or more than 45 days after the defendant files his or her brief in the appeal of the sentence before the Illinois Supreme Court (or more than 45 days after the deadline for the filing of the defendant's brief with the Illinois Supreme Court if no brief is filed) or 3 years from the date of conviction, whichever is sooner, unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due to his or her culpable negligence.

(d) A person seeking relief by filing a petition under this Section must specify in the petition or its heading that it is filed under this Section. A trial court that has received a petition complaining of a conviction or sentence that fails to specify in the petition or its heading that it is filed under this Section need not evaluate the petition to determine whether it could otherwise have stated some grounds for relief under this Article.

(e) A proceeding under this Article may not be commenced on behalf of a defendant who has been sentenced to death without the written consent of the defendant, unless the defendant, because of a mental or physical condition, is incapable of asserting his or her own claim.

(Source: P.A. 89-284, eff. 1-1-96; 89-609, eff. 1-1-97; 89-684, eff. 6-1-97; 90-14, eff. 7-1-97.)

(725 ILCS 5/122-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 122-2)

Sec. 122-2. Contents of petition.

The petition shall identify the proceeding in which the petitioner was convicted, give the date of the rendition of the final judgment complained of, and clearly set forth the respects in which petitioner's constitutional rights were violated. If the petition asserts an independent claim of actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence, it must set forth the nature of the evidence and demonstrate that: (i) the new evidence was discovered since the defendant's trial; and (ii) the new evidence could not have been discovered prior to trial by the exercise of due diligence. The petition shall have attached thereto affidavits, records, or other evidence supporting its allegations or shall state why the same are not attached. The petition shall identify any previous proceedings that the petitioner may have taken to secure relief from his conviction. Argument and citations and discussion of authorities shall be omitted from the petition.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 2836.)

(725 ILCS 5/122-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 122-3)

Sec. 122-3. Waiver of claims.

Any claim of substantial denial of constitutional rights not raised in the original or an amended petition is waived. This provision does not apply to independent claims of actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 2836.)

(725 ILCS 5/122-6.1 new)

Sec. 122-6.1. Actual innocence hearing.

(a) At a hearing on a petition that asserts an independent claim

of actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence, the burden is on the defendant to prove his or her actual innocence. At no time in such a hearing shall the defendant be entitled to a presumption of innocence. It is presumed that the verdict rendered at the trial in which the defendant was convicted was correct, and the burden is on the defendant to rebut this presumption.

(b) The defendant, at an actual innocence hearing, must show evidence of such a conclusive character as would probably change the result on retrial.

(c) In an actual innocence hearing, the court shall make a determination about the reliability and admissibility of the newly discovered evidence. Only if the court finds that the evidence of the defendant's actual innocence is of such a conclusive character that it would likely change the result of the defendant's trial shall the court order a new trial for the defendant."

Under the rules, the foregoing Senate Bill No. 251, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2130

A bill for AN ACT concerning historic preservation.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2130

Passed the House, as amended, June 1, 2002, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2130

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2130 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3420/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 133c25)

Sec. 5. Responsibilities of the Historic Preservation Agency, Division of Preservation Services.

(a) The Director shall include in the Agency's annual report an outline of State agency actions on which comment was requested or issued under this Act.

(b) The Director shall maintain a current list of all historic resources owned, operated, or leased by the State and appropriate maps indicating the location of all such resources. These maps shall be in a form available to the public and State agencies, except that the location of archaeological resources shall be excluded.

(c) The Director shall make rules and issue appropriate guidelines to implement this Act. These shall include, but not be limited to, regulations for holding on-site inspections, public information meetings and procedures for consultation, mediation, and resolutions by the Committee pursuant to subsections (e) and (f) of Section 4.

(d) The Director shall (1) assist, to the fullest extent

[June 1, 2002]

possible, the State agencies in their identification of properties for inclusion in an inventory of historic resources, including provision of criteria for evaluation; (2) provide information concerning professional methods and techniques for preserving, improving, restoring, and maintaining historic resources when requested by State agencies; and (3) help facilitate State agency compliance with this Act.

(e) The Director shall monitor the implementation of actions of each State agency which have an effect, either adverse or beneficial, on an historic resource.

(f) The Agency shall manage and control the preservation, conservation, inventory, and analysis of fine and decorative arts, furnishings, and artifacts of the Illinois Executive Mansion in Springfield, the Governor's offices in the Capitol in Springfield and the James R. Thompson Center in Chicago, and the Hayes House in DuQuoin. The Agency shall manage the preservation and conservation of the buildings and grounds of the Illinois Executive Mansion in Springfield. The Governor shall appoint a Curator of the Executive Mansion, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to assist the Agency in carrying out the duties under this item (f). The person appointed Curator must have experience in historic preservation or as a curator. The Curator shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Governor shall determine the compensation of the Curator, which shall not be diminished during the term of appointment.

(Source: P.A. 86-707.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2002."

Under the rules, the foregoing Senate Bill No. 2130, with House Amendment No. 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2201

A bill for AN ACT in relation to public aid.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2201

Passed the House, as amended, June 1, 2002, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2201

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2201 on page 1, by replacing line 5 with the following:

"changing Sections 5-5.12 and 9A-11.5 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.12) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5.12)

Sec. 5-5.12. Pharmacy payments.

(a) Every request submitted by a pharmacy for reimbursement under this Article for prescription drugs provided to a recipient of aid under this Article shall include the name of the prescriber or an acceptable identification number as established by the Department.

(b) Pharmacies providing prescription drugs under this Article

[June 1, 2002]

shall be reimbursed at a rate which shall include a professional dispensing fee as determined by the Illinois Department, plus the current acquisition cost of the prescription drug dispensed. The Illinois Department shall update its information on the acquisition costs of all prescription drugs no less frequently than every 30 days. However, the Illinois Department may set the rate of reimbursement for the acquisition cost, by rule, at a percentage of the current average wholesale acquisition cost.

(c) The Department shall not impose requirements for prior approval based on a preferred drug list for anti-retroviral or any atypical antipsychotics, conventional antipsychotics, or anticonvulsants used for the treatment of serious mental illnesses until 30 days after it has conducted a study of the impact of such requirements on patient care and submitted a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate.

(Source: P.A. 88-554, eff. 7-26-94; 89-673, eff. 8-14-96.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing Senate Bill No. 2201, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to recede from their Amendment No. 1 to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 314

A bill for AN ACT in relation to group insurance.

I am further directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives requests a First Committee of Conference, to consist of five Members from each House, to consider the differences of the two Houses in regard to the amendment to the bill.

The Speaker of the House has appointed as such committee on the part of the House: Representatives Bugielski, Currie, Murphy; Tenhouse and Saviano.

Action taken by the House, June 1, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

On motion of Senator Watson, the foregoing message from the House of Representatives, reporting refusal to recede from its Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 314, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Watson moved that the Senate accede to the request of the House of Representatives for a First Committee of Conference to adjust the differences arising between the two Houses on House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 314.

The motion prevailed.

The President appointed as such Committee on the part of the Senate, the following: Senators Cronin, Dudycz, T. Walsh, Cullerton and Jacobs.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to recede from their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

[June 1, 2002]

SENATE BILL NO. 1983

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

I am further directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives requests a First Committee of Conference, to consist of five Members from each House, to consider the differences of the two Houses in regard to the amendments to the bill.

The Speaker of the House has appointed as such committee on the part of the House: Representatives Delgado, Currie, Giles; Tenhouse and Cowlshaw.

Action taken by the House, June 1, 2002.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

On motion of Senator Watson, the foregoing message from the House of Representatives, reporting refusal to recede from its Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to Senate Bill No. 1983, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Watson moved that the Senate accede to the request of the House of Representatives for a First Committee of Conference to adjust the differences arising between the two Houses on House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to Senate Bill No. 1983.

The motion prevailed.

The President appointed as such Committee on the part of the Senate, the following: Senators Burzynski, Cronin, Watson, Demuzio and Madigan.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1276

A bill for AN ACT in relation to taxes.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1276.

Concurred in by the House, June 1, 2002 by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following conference committee report:

First Conference Committee Report to HOUSE BILL NO. 2

Adopted by the House, June 1, 2002, by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON HOUSE BILL 2

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

[June 1, 2002]

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2, recommend the following:

- (1) That the Senate recede from Senate Amendment No. 1; and
- (2) That House Bill 2 be amended as follows: by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Alternate Fuels Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 and adding Sections 21, 31, and 32 as follows:

(415 ILCS 120/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Agency" means the Environmental Protection Agency.

"Alternate fuel" means liquid petroleum gas, natural gas, E85 blend fuel, fuel composed of a minimum 80% ethanol, bio-based methanol, fuels that are at least 70% derived from biomass, or electricity.

"Alternate fuel vehicle" means any vehicle that is operated in Illinois and is capable of using an alternate fuel.

"Conventional", when used to modify the word "vehicle", "engine", or "fuel", means gasoline or diesel or any reformulations of those fuels.

"Covered Area" means the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will and those portions of Grundy County and Kendall County that are included in the following ZIP code areas, as designated by the U.S. Postal Service on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998: 60416, 60444, 60447, 60450, 60481, 60538, and 60543.

"Director" means the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency.

"Domestic renewable fuel" means a fuel, produced in the United States, composed of a minimum 80% ethanol, bio-based methanol, and fuels derived from bio-mass.

"E85 blend fuel" means fuel that contains 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline.

"GVWR" means Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.

"Location" means (i) a parcel of real property or (ii) multiple, contiguous parcels of real property that are separated by private roadways, public roadways, or private or public rights-of-way and are owned, operated, leased, or under common control of one party.

"Original equipment manufacturer" or "OEM" means a manufacturer of alternate fuel vehicles or a manufacturer or remanufacturer of alternate fuel engines used in vehicles greater than 8500 pounds GVWR.

"Rental vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is owned or controlled primarily for the purpose of short-term leasing or rental pursuant to a contract.

(Source: P.A. 90-726, eff. 8-7-98; 90-797, eff. 12-15-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(415 ILCS 120/21 new)

Sec. 21. Alternate Fuel Infrastructure Advisory Board. The Governor shall appoint an Alternate Fuel Infrastructure Advisory Board. The Advisory Board shall be chaired by the Director of the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, who may be represented at all meetings by a designee. Other members appointed by the Governor shall consist of one representative from the ethanol industry, one representative from the natural gas industry, one representative from the auto manufacturing industry, one representative from the liquid petroleum gas industry, one representative from the Agency, one representative from the heavy duty engine manufacturing industry, one representative from Illinois

[June 1, 2002]

private fleet operators, and one representative of local government from the Chicago nonattainment area.

The Advisory Board shall (1) prepare and recommend to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs a program implementing Section 31 of this Act; (2) determine criteria and procedures to be followed in awarding grants and review applications for grants under the Alternate Fuel Infrastructure Program; and (3) make recommendations to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs as to the award of grants under the Alternate Fuel Infrastructure Program.

Members of the Advisory Board shall not be reimbursed their costs and expenses of participation. All decisions of the Advisory Board shall be decided on a one vote per member basis with a majority of the Advisory Board membership to rule.

(415 ILCS 120/25)

Sec. 25. Ethanol fuel research program. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall administer a research program to reduce the costs of producing ethanol fuels and increase the viability of ethanol fuels, new ethanol engine technologies, and ethanol refueling infrastructure. This research shall be funded from the Alternate Fuels Fund. The research program shall remain in effect until December 31, 2004 2002, or until funds are no longer available.

(Source: P.A. 90-726, eff. 8-7-98; 90-797, eff. 12-15-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(415 ILCS 120/30)

Sec. 30. Rebate program. Beginning January 1, 1997, each owner of an alternate fuel vehicle shall be eligible to apply for a rebate. The Agency shall cause rebates to be issued under the provisions of this Act. The Alternate Fuels Advisory Board shall develop and recommend to the Agency rules that provide incentives or other measures to ensure that small fleet operators and owners participate in, and benefit from, the rebate program. Such rules shall define and identify small fleet operators and owners in the covered area and make provisions for the establishment of criteria to ensure that funds from the Alternate Fuels Fund specified in this Act are made readily available to these entities. The Advisory Board shall, in the development of its rebate application review criteria, make provisions for preference to be given to applications proposing a partnership between the fleet operator or owner and a fueling service station to make alternate fuels available to the public. An owner may apply for only one of 3 types of rebates with regard to an individual alternate fuel vehicle: (i) a conversion cost rebate, (ii) an OEM differential cost rebate, or (iii) a fuel cost differential rebate. Only one rebate may be issued with regard to a particular alternate fuel vehicle during the life of that vehicle. A rebate shall not exceed \$4,000 per vehicle. Over the life of this rebate program, an owner of an alternate fuel vehicle may not receive rebates for more than 150 vehicles per location or for 300 vehicles in total.

(a) A conversion cost rebate may be issued to an owner or his or her designee in order to reduce the cost of converting of a conventional vehicle to an alternate fuel vehicle. Conversion of a conventional vehicle to alternate fuel capability must take place in Illinois for the owner to be eligible for the conversion cost rebate. Amounts spent by applicants within a calendar year may be claimed on a rebate application submitted during that calendar year. Approved conversion cost rebates applied for during calendar years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, 2003, and 2004 shall be 80% of all approved conversion costs claimed and documented. Approval of

[June 1, 2002]

conversion cost rebates may continue after calendar year 2004, if funds are still available. An applicant may include on an application submitted in 1997 all amounts spent within that calendar year on the conversion, even if the expenditure occurred before promulgation of the Agency rules.

(b) An OEM differential cost rebate may be issued to an owner or his or her designee in order to reduce the cost differential between a conventional vehicle or engine and the same vehicle or engine, produced by an original equipment manufacturer, that has the capability to use alternate fuels.

A new OEM vehicle or engine must be purchased in Illinois and must either be an alternate fuel vehicle or used in an alternate fuel vehicle, respectively, for the owner to be eligible for an OEM differential cost rebate. Amounts spent by applicants within a calendar year may be claimed on a rebate application submitted during that calendar year.

Approved OEM differential cost rebates applied for during calendar years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, 2003, and 2004 shall be 80% of all approved cost differential claimed and documented. Approval of OEM differential cost rebates may continue after calendar year 2004, if funds are still available. An applicant may include on an application submitted in 1997 all amounts spent within that calendar year on OEM equipment, even if the expenditure occurred before promulgation of the Agency rules.

(c) A fuel cost differential rebate may be issued to an owner or his or her designee in order to reduce the cost differential between conventional fuels and domestic renewable fuels purchased to operate an alternate fuel vehicle that runs on domestic renewable fuel. The fuel cost differential shall be based on a 3-year life cycle cost analysis developed by the Agency by rulemaking. The rebate shall apply to and be payable during a consecutive 3-year period commencing on the date the application is approved by the Agency. Approved fuel cost differential rebates may be applied for during calendar years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001, and 2002 and approved rebates shall be 80% of the cost differential for a consecutive 3-year period. Approval of fuel cost differential rebates may continue after calendar year 2002 if funds are still available. Twenty-five percent of the amount appropriated under Section 40 to be used to fund the programs authorized by this Section during calendar year 1998 shall be designated to fund fuel cost differential rebates. If the total dollar amount of approved fuel cost differential rebate applications as of October 1, 1998 is less than the amount designated for that calendar year, the balance of designated funds shall be immediately available to fund any rebate authorized by this Section and approved in the calendar year. An applicant may include on an application submitted in 1997 all amounts spent within that calendar year on fuel cost differential, even if the expenditure occurred before the promulgation of the Agency rules.

Twenty-five percent of the amount appropriated under Section 40 to be used to fund the programs authorized by this Section during calendar year 1999 shall be designated to fund fuel cost differential rebates. If the total dollar amount of approved fuel cost differential rebate applications as of July 1, 1999 is less than the amount designated for that calendar year, the balance of designated funds shall be immediately available to fund any rebate authorized by this Section and approved in the calendar year.

Twenty-five percent of the amount appropriated under Section 40 to be used to fund programs authorized by this Section during calendar year 2000 shall be designated to fund fuel cost differential rebates. If the total dollar amount of approved fuel cost

[June 1, 2002]

differential rebate applications as of July 1, 2000 is less than the amount designated for that calendar year, the balance of designated funds shall be immediately available to fund any rebate authorized by this Section and approved in the calendar year.

Twenty-five percent of the amount that is appropriated under Section 40 to be used to fund programs authorized by this Section during calendar year 2001 shall be designated to fund fuel cost differential rebates. If the total dollar amount of approved fuel cost differential rebate applications as of July 1, 2001 is less than the amount designated for that calendar year, the balance of designated funds shall be immediately available to fund any rebate authorized by this Section and approved in the calendar year.

An approved fuel cost differential rebate shall be paid to an owner in 3 annual installments on or about the anniversary date of the approval of the application. Owners receiving a fuel cost differential rebate shall be required to demonstrate, through recordkeeping, the use of domestic renewable fuels during the 3-year period commencing on the date the application is approved by the Agency. If the alternate fuel vehicle ceases to be registered to the original applicant owner, a prorated installment shall be paid to that owner or the owner's designee and the remainder of the rebate shall be canceled.

(d) Vehicles owned by the federal government or vehicles registered in a state outside Illinois are not eligible for rebates. (Source: P.A. 89-410; 90-726, eff. 8-7-98.)

(415 ILCS 120/31 new)

Sec. 31. Alternate Fuel Infrastructure Program. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall establish a grant program to provide funding for the building of E85 blend, propane, and compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling facilities, including private on-site fueling facilities, to be built within the covered area or in Illinois metropolitan areas over 100,000 in population. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall be responsible for reviewing the proposals and awarding the grants. Under the grant program, applicants may apply for up to 80% of the total cost of the project. At least 20% of the total cost of the project must be provided by the applicant in cash or material.

(415 ILCS 120/32 new)

Sec. 32. Clean Fuel Education Program. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, in cooperation with the Agency and Chicago Area Clean Cities, shall administer the Clean Fuel Education Program, the purpose of which is to educate fleet administrators and Illinois' citizens about the benefits of using alternate fuels. The program shall include a media campaign.

(415 ILCS 120/35)

Sec. 35. User fees.

(a) During fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, and 2002 the Office of the Secretary of State shall collect annual user fees from any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or agency of the United States government that registers any combination of 10 or more of the following types of motor vehicles in the Covered Area: (1) Vehicles of the First Division, as defined in the Illinois Vehicle Code; (2) Vehicles of the Second Division registered under the B, D, F, H, MD, MF, MG, MH and MJ plate categories, as defined in the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (3) Commuter vans and livery vehicles as defined in the Illinois Vehicle Code. This Section does not apply to vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan under Section 3-402.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The user fee shall be \$20 for each vehicle registered in the Covered Area for each fiscal year. The Office of the Secretary of State shall collect the

[June 1, 2002]

\$20 when a vehicle's registration fee is paid.

(b) Owners of State, county, and local government vehicles, rental vehicles, antique vehicles, electric vehicles, and motorcycles are exempt from paying the user fees on such vehicles.

(c) The Office of the Secretary of State shall deposit the user fees collected into the Alternate Fuels Fund.

(Source: P.A. 89-410; 90-726, eff. 8-7-98.)

(415 ILCS 120/40)

Sec. 40. Appropriations from the Alternate Fuels Fund.

(a) User Fees Funds. The Agency shall estimate the amount of user fees expected to be collected under Section 35 of this Act for fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001. User fee funds shall be deposited into and distributed from the Alternate Fuels Fund in the following manner:

(1) In each of fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, an amount not to exceed \$200,000 may be appropriated to the Agency from the Alternate Fuels Fund to pay its costs of administering the programs authorized by Section 30 of this Act. Up to \$200,000 may be appropriated to the Office of the Secretary of State in each of fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001 from the Alternate Fuels Fund to pay the Secretary of State's costs of administering the programs authorized under this Act.

(2) In fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, after appropriation of the amounts authorized by item (1) of subsection (a) of this Section, the remaining moneys estimated to be collected during each fiscal year shall be appropriated as follows: 80% of the remaining moneys shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized by Section 30, and 20% shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized by Section 25.

(3) Additional appropriations to the Agency from the Alternate Fuels Fund to pay its costs of administering the programs authorized by Section 30 of this Act may be made in fiscal years following 2001, not to exceed the amount of \$200,000 in any fiscal year, if funds are still available and program costs are still being incurred.

(4) Moneys appropriated to fund the programs authorized in Sections 25 and 30 shall be expended only after they have been collected and deposited into the Alternate Fuels Fund.

(b) General Revenue Fund Appropriations. General Revenue Fund amounts appropriated to and deposited into the Alternate Fuels Fund shall be distributed from the Alternate Fuels Fund in the following manner:

(1) In each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, and 2004, an amount not to exceed \$50,000 may be appropriated to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs from the Alternate Fuels Fund to pay its costs of administering the programs authorized by Sections 31 and 32.

(2) In each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, and 2004, an amount not to exceed \$50,000 may be appropriated to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to fund the programs authorized by Section 32.

(3) In each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, and 2004, after appropriation of the amounts authorized in items (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of this Section, the remaining moneys received from the General Revenue Fund shall be appropriated as follows: 52.632% of the remaining moneys shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized by Sections 25 and 30 and 47.368% of the remaining moneys shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized by Section 31. The moneys appropriated to fund the programs authorized by Sections 25 and 30 shall be used as

[June 1, 2002]

follows: 20% shall be used to fund the programs authorized by Sections 25, and 80% shall be used to fund the programs authorized by Section 30.

Moneys appropriated to fund the programs authorized in Section 31 shall be expended only after they have been deposited into the Alternate Fuels Fund.

(c) Other Funds. Other funds deposited into the Alternate Fuels Fund, including but not limited to State appropriations, contributions, grants, gifts, bequests, legacies of money and securities, or transfers as provided by law from, without limitation, governmental entities, private sources, foundations, trade associations, industry organizations, and not-for-profit organizations, shall be distributed from the Alternate Fuels Fund in the following manner: In each of fiscal years 2002, 2003, and 2004, 50% of such funds shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized by Section 31, 10% of such funds shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized by Section 25, and 40% of such funds shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized by Section 30.

(d) Blank. The Agency shall estimate the amount of user fees expected to be collected for fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. Moneys shall be deposited into and distributed from the Alternate Fuels Fund in the following manner:

(1)--In each of fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 an amount not to exceed \$200,000 may be appropriated to the Agency from the Alternate Fuels Fund to pay its costs of administering the programs authorized by this Act. Up to \$200,000 may be appropriated to the Office of the Secretary of State in each of fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002 from the Alternate Fuels Fund to pay the Secretary of State's costs of administering the programs authorized under this Act.

(2)--In fiscal year 1999, after appropriation of the amounts authorized by paragraph (1), the remaining moneys estimated to be collected during fiscal year 1999 shall be appropriated as follows: 80% of each such remaining moneys shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized in Section 30 and 20% shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized in Section 25.

(3)--In fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, after appropriation of the amounts authorized by paragraph (1), the remaining estimated amount of user fees expected to be collected shall be appropriated as follows: 80% of such estimated moneys shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized in Section 30 and 20% shall be appropriated to fund the programs authorized in Section 25.

(4)--Moneys appropriated to fund the programs authorized in Sections 25 and 30 shall be expended only after they have been collected and deposited into the Alternate Fuels Fund.

(Source: P.A. 89-410; 90-726, eff. 8-7-98.)

(415 ILCS 120/45)

Sec. 45. Alternate Fuels Fund; creation; deposit of user fees. A separate fund in the State Treasury called the Alternate Fuels Fund is created, into which shall be transferred the user fees as provided in Section 35 and any other revenues, deposits, State appropriations, contributions, grants, gifts, bequests, legacies of money and securities, or transfers as provided by law from, without limitation, governmental entities, private sources, foundations, trade associations, industry organizations, and not-for-profit organizations.

(Source: P.A. 89-410.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Submitted on May 31, 2002.

[June 1, 2002]

s/Sen. William Mahar
Sen. Steve Rauschenberger
Sen. Doris Karpie
s/Sen. William Shaw
s/Sen. Pat Welch
 Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Phil Novak
s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie
s/Rep. Kurt Granberg
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
Rep. Brent Hassert
 Committee for the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following conference committee report:

First Conference Committee Report to SENATE BILL NO. 727

Adopted by the House, June 1, 2002 by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 FIRST CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
 ON SENATE BILL 727

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 727, recommend the following:

(1) that the House recede from House Amendment No. 1; and
 (2) that Senate Bill 727 be amended by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 11-501 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this

[June 1, 2002]

Section.

(c) Except as provided under paragraphs (c-3), (c-4), and (d) of this Section, every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in addition to any other criminal or administrative action, for any second conviction of violating this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance committed within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned to a minimum of 30 days of community service as may be determined by the court. Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory 5 days of community service in a program benefiting children if the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance while transporting a person under age 16. Every person convicted a second time for violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance shall be subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional 10 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children if the current offense was committed while transporting a person under age 16. The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-1) (1) A person who violates this Section during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates this Section a third time during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(3) A person who violates this Section a fourth or subsequent time during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under age 16 in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have his or her punishment under this Act enhanced by 2 days of imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of imprisonment for a second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for a third offense, and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or subsequent offense, in addition to the fine and community service required under subsection (c) and the possible imprisonment required under subsection (d). The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-4) When a person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the following

[June 1, 2002]

penalties apply when his or her blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2 or when that person is convicted of violating this Section while transporting a child under the age of 16:

(1) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a first time, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a minimum fine of \$500.

(2) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a second time within 10 years, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250.

(3) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a third time within 20 years is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(4) A person who is convicted of violating this subsection (c-4) a fourth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of this Section, or a similar provision of a law of another state or a local ordinance when the cause of action is the same as or substantially similar to this Section, for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) while driving a school bus with children on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of paragraph (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1); or

(E) the person, in committing a violation of paragraph (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm.

(2) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is a Class 4 felony. For ~~7-7-01~~-(E) a

[June 1, 2002]

violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem; and as a part of final sentencing shall undergo the imposition of the evaluation recommendations, which shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the rules adopted by the Department of Human Services. Programs providing these evaluations and recommended interventions shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any such evaluation or compliance with the program's recommendation shall be paid for by the person, subject to rules governing indigents as provided for by the Department of Human Services ~~and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.~~

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) Every person sentenced under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (c-1) of this Section or subsection (d) of this Section and who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge shall be required to serve a minimum term of either 60 days community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended and shall not be subject to reduction by the court.

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person placed on court supervision for violating this Section, shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. If the person has been previously convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$200. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 or \$200 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras,

[June 1, 2002]

radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(Source: P.A. 91-126, eff. 7-16-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-692, eff. 4-13-00; 91-822, eff. 6-13-00; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429, eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02; revised 10-12-01.)".

Submitted on May 31, 2002.

s/Sen. Carl Hawkinson

s/Sen. Dick Klemm

s/Sen. Kirk Dillard

s/Sen. John Cullerton

Sen. Barack Obama

Committee for the Senate

s/Rep. Jack Franks

s/Rep. Mary K. O'Brien

s/Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

s/Rep. Art Tenhouse

s/Rep. Rick Winkel

Committee for the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following conference committee report:

First Conference Committee Report to HOUSE BILL NO. 5375

Adopted by the House, June 1, 2002 by a three-fifths vote.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON HOUSE BILL 5375

To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the conference committee appointed to consider the differences between the houses in relation to Senate Amendment Nos. 1, 2, and 3 to House Bill 5375, recommend the following:

(1) that the Senate recede from Senate Amendments Nos. 1, 2, and 3; and

(2) that House Bill 5375 be amended by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 8-11-1.2 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.2) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.2)

Sec. 8-11-1.2. Definition. As used in Sections 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4 and 8-11-1.5 of this Act, "public infrastructure" means municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, and sidewalks; waste disposal systems; and water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities. For purposes of referenda authorizing the imposition of taxes by the City of DuQuoin under Sections 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, and 8-11-1.5 of this Act that are approved in November, 2002, "public infrastructure" shall also include public schools.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Submitted on June 1, 2002.

s/Sen. David Luechtefeld

s/Sen. Kirk Dillard

Rep. Daniels Burke

Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

[June 1, 2002]

s/Sen. Walter Dudycz
s/Sen. Larry Walsh
Sen. Debbie Halvorson
Committee for the Senate

Rep. Lou Lang
s/Rep. Art Tenhouse
s/Rep. Mike Bost
Committee for the House

At the hour of 7:05 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 7:51 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

JOINT ACTION MOTION FILED

The following Joint Action Motion to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2201

At the hour of 7:52 o'clock p.m., the Senate stood adjourned until Sunday, June 2, 2002 at 1:00 o'clock p.m.

[June 1, 2002]